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## Spectator 1984-05-02

Editors of The Spectator

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## ROTC training exercises

--story on pages eight and nine



## \$400 giveaway leaves MX penniless

--story on page two

# The Spectator

The Seattle University Spectator  
Seattle University, Seattle, Wash.

Vol. LII, No 24 (478-800)  
Wednesday, May 2, 1984

## Nursing students face late graduation

by Dan Donohoe

Some angry nursing students, denied their planned graduation date, fear another tuition increase, losing financial aid and missing their certificate exams, and they blame overcrowding in the School of Nursing.

Nine students in the large class of 1985 now await graduation either in the summer or the fall of that year.

The class of '85 kicked off fall 1981 with 65 freshmen, 30 students more than the previous year, yet after a large enrollment of sophomore transfer students the total reached 110 the following fall quarter.

According to Delores Gaut, dean of the nursing school, the university will limit future numbers of transfer students and keep each class level at about 80 students.

"We are not going to bring in 110 anymore and hopefully (we will) work on more freshmen coming in," she added.

Nursing is listed as a four-year study at S.U., and those missing graduation that spring cannot take the Registered Nursing State Boards—a nursing certification test—in June 1985—and must await the next testing in February 1986.

Junior nursing major Tami Schnell expressed anger over the situation, saying she fears another tuition increase by the fall after her original graduation date and a possible loss of financial aid for being forced to take less than the minimum 12 credits during the spring when she should have a full load for spring graduation.

"Everybody has their own problems to deal with, the nursing school should have contacted us to see if it's OK to go fall quarter, or at least inform us," Schnell said.

Gaut said the school will accommodate the students by bringing in an extra teacher in the summer of 1985 if all nine enroll. She also said that Tom Longin, vice president for academic affairs, will allow them to participate in June 1985 commencement ceremonies, although each will be 15 credits short of graduation.

One nursing student said that Longin received several phone calls last week from angry parents. Also last week, 16 spring '85 students were originally listed as fall '85 graduates, "and they changed the other seven with a blink of an eye, but they have no reason to do this to me," Schnell said.

During registration, she added, a student can only state a "preference" for electives or nursing classes, but the registration decisions are made by the nursing advisers and posted on first-floor bulletin board in the nursing building.

On Tuesday, the board listed Schnell and seven others as fall '85 graduates without explanation nor mention of commencement and the summer '85 course.

Nursing during the third and fourth years involves a progression of courses that requires a 2.0 gpa in each previous course. Junior year is filled with adult, pediatric and maternal child nursing and senior year has psychology nursing and community advanced nursing (field experience).

According to university policy, nursing students who fail a community course will fall out of sequence with the nursing curriculum and face readmission to a course on a "space available basis."

"I flunked a theory course, not a clinical (community). A theory course isn't on space available basis, and it's totally a space problem in the school and they aren't communicating with the nine of us," Schnell said.

If the situation doesn't clear, Schnell said a letter of protest is written and ready to be sent to Gaut, Longin, and William Sullivan, S.J., university president.

According to Gaut, the university will hire two part-time faculty members next year to ease overcrowded classes. Gaut said, however, that the school has not increased faculty despite the high enrollment. The number of teachers has remained at 17 since 1980.

Nursing major Brenda Leonard, a non-traditional (over 25) student, said she is also upset over the postponed graduation. Because she works 30 hours a week as a night nurse in Loyola Hall's infirmary, she had a petition approved by Gaut which allowed her to take fewer credits each quarter and graduate in spring of '85. She said she also

(continued on page three)

## Housing policy to fine students for early exit

A \$250 penalty charged to students who move out of the residence halls in the middle of the year will begin to be enforced next fall, according to Bryan Brunette, dorm council president.

The clause was present in last year's housing contract, but not enforced. The penalty is intended to discourage students from moving out of the dorms without a legitimate reason.

At the beginning of fall quarter 1983, the dorms housed 996 students. They now house 659 students, a disparity concerning dorm council and the residence hall staff because of the revenue loss.

Brunette said students who move out just because their friends are or because they don't like the noise in the dorms will be charged the fine, but added a grievance committee will hear appeals of students with special circumstances.

The committee will include a faculty member, a dorm council student, and a student-at-large, said Brunette, adding a legitimate circumstance for leaving might be financial problems.

He cited the much stricter policies of comparable universities, which the dorm council studied before the enforcement was put into effect. Gonzaga University charges students breaking the contract full semester expense of a room if they move out.

Calling the enforcement a "safeguard for budgeting," Brunette said students moving out in the middle of the year cost the residence halls too much money. "If we were able to consolidate, we could close between two and three floors," saving on maintenance and utility expenses.

However, such consolidation would be unfair to students whose floors were selected for closure but did not want to move, he said.

The ASSU senate will request that an additional clause be included on the housing contract offering students the option of contracting a dorm room only one quarter, said Jane Glaser, 1st vice president.

Judy Sharpe, director of resident student services was on sick leave all of last week and Monday, thus could not be reached for comment.

## Phillips is commencement speaker

by Anne Hotz

John D. Phillips, president and chief executive officer of the National Association of Independent Colleges and Universities, was approved by the board of trustees Friday to be this year's commencement speaker.

Receiving honorary degrees along with Phillips will be U.S. Congressman Rep. Joel Pritchard, R-Wash. and Shirley Gordon, president of Highline Community College.

The degrees are given to those who lead a life of commitment that represent values S.U. is trying to promote to students, said Greg Lucey, S.J., vice president for university relations and head of the commencement speaker selection committee.

Lucey added the committee also looks for those who have "rendered significant services not only to the community but in the academics as well."

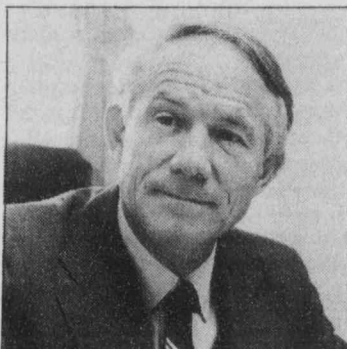
Phillips, who has been the leader and spokesman for the NAICU since 1976, could not be reached to comment on the topic of his speech at graduation.

Originally from Oregon but currently in Washington, D.C., Phillips has served as the deputy U.S. Commissioner for Postsecondary Education for the Department of Education; head of the Seattle regional office for higher education (DOE); and vice president for administration for Lewis and Clark College in Portland in the early 1970s.

"Phillips is very much a champion of independent higher education, that which represents S.U.," said Lucey.

The university is commending Pritchard for his 12 years in Congress as Washington's 1st Congressional District representative. He has been recognized for his work with foreign affairs, wildlife, and environmental issues. Pritchard is currently serving his final term before retirement.

Lucey said Gordon has made great contributions to higher education on the public level. She currently serves on the National Commission for Excellence in Education and is also on the board of directors of the American Association for Community and Junior Colleges.



Congressman Joel Pritchard



Shirley Gordon



John Phillips

assistant to the vice president for student life, and a member of the selection committee for the student speaker.

Thon said the delay in the selection, which was to be made Monday, is because the committee was unable to reach one of the candidates. The appointment was to be made by Sean Cooney, ASSU president, after recommendation by committee head and senior class president John Heneghan.

Thon said the appointment should be made by Friday.



# MX missile the loser in \$400 taxpayer poll

by Gerri Garding

A \$400 give-away in Bellevue last Wednesday gave tax payers a chance to choose where they want their tax dollars to go.

Of the \$400 used in the poll, \$300 went to human services, \$84 sent to the federal deficit, \$12 went to support the MX missile and four people kept their dollars.

Held in front of the main Bellevue post office, the give-away served as a poll indicating what tax payers in the 8th Congressional District choose to spend their tax dollars on.

People passing by the post office were given a one dollar bill and told they could either keep it or participate in the poll. Once they decided to participate they could place their dollar in one of five baskets representing the University of Washington Scholarship Fund, Children's Orthopedic Hospital, the Bellevue Food Bank, the federal deficit or the MX missile.

All the money placed in each of the human services baskets will be contributed to their respective charities. The money put in the federal deficit basket will be sent to Congressman Rod Chandler with a request to apply it to the deficit. The money placed in the MX basket will be sent to the Pentagon to fund the MX missile.

"The amount of \$400 was chosen to be given away because that is how much the average tax-paying family will spend for the MX missile if Congress doesn't pass the upcoming Bennett-Marvoulos Amendment to the Defense Authorization Bill," stated Kathy Henderson, spokesperson for the give-away.

The Bennett-Marvoulos Amendment deletes funding for the controversial MX missile. Congress will vote on this issue in early May.

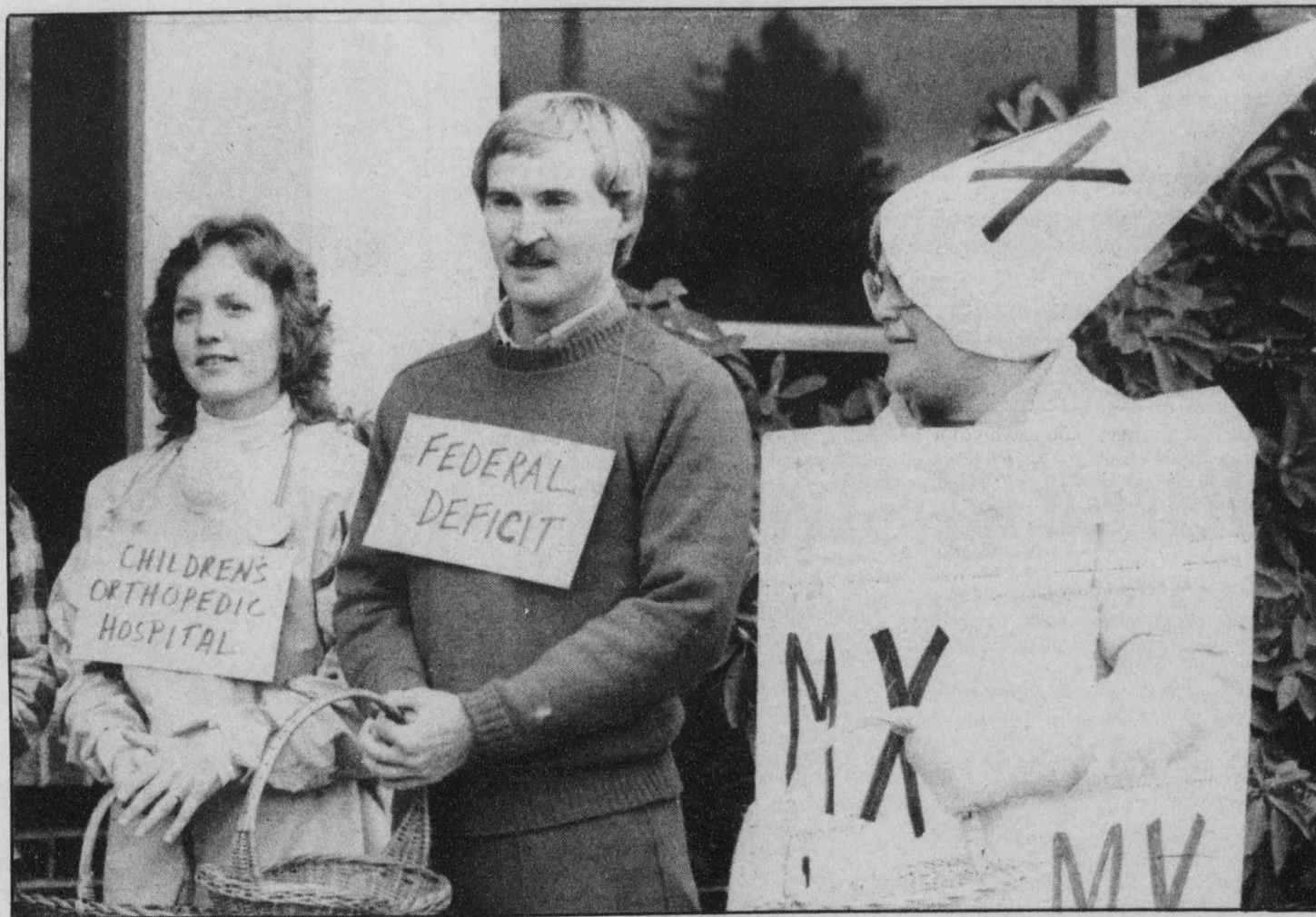


photo by Gerri Garding

**Funny, he doesn't look like a deficit.** Volunteers posed as Children's Orthopedic Hospital, the federal deficit and the MX Missile, among others, as they gave unwary passerbys a chance to choose where they would put their tax dollars. The \$400 giveaway staged in front of Bellevue's main post office, was sponsored by Washington State Physicians for Social Responsibility.

## Student Leadership Office to work with ASSU

by Anne Hotz

In efforts to better the preparation of service for students, Rees Hughes, director of student activities, addressed the ASSU senate Monday about the changes to be made for the new Office of Student Leadership.

This new office will merge the positions of dean for students, director of student activities, and director of new student orientation, and will emphasize leadership opportunities and preparation for future roles in leadership and service, said Hughes.

The three renamed positions have been advertised nationwide and include a director of student leadership, associate director of student leadership, and assistant director of student leadership.

Hughes talked to the senate because this new office will directly work with the student leaders of the university and they should provide

vide reaction to the job description within the office, he said.

Any Thon, S.J., assistant vice president for student life and head of the search committee for the new office, said there is a May 15 deadline for those applying for the positions.

The search committee consists of Sara Hull, director of career placement and planning, Steve Fiksdal, assistant to the dean for students, one faculty member, and two students at large.

Hughes told the senate the office will deal with jobs currently handled by the student life office, such as leadership training, student government and various student activities.

The office of student leadership will also work to develop a "comprehensive leadership program for students in a position of

responsibility or who are interested in such positions," said Hughes.

It will provide training for student leaders and will work to recruit current and prospective students to existing leadership positions. Hughes added the office will also work to develop new opportunities for student leaders on campus.

The senate also held a 35-minute executive session at Monday's meeting to discuss the appointment of Tim Payne as publicity director by Sean Cooney, ASSU president.

Payne, who was approved by the senate, will head an eight-person publicity department for the ASSU. DeeDee Rodda and Kathleen Esperas were appointed graphic artists by Cooney. Three production artists and three publicity assistants still need to be hired by the department.

In other senate business, a request for \$330

by the president of the sailing club, Todd Williams, for repairs on the boats used by the club.

Williams said this is the first time the club has ever requested money from the senate ASSU funding. The sailing club was chartered for one year before they receive ASSU funding. The sailing club was chartered by the ASSU earlier this year.

The club received previous funding through university sports, but Williams said they abused this privilege by requesting a total of \$909. He explained repairs are expensive.

The request went to the finance committee for review.

A request for \$200 from the senate general budget was denied to the African Student Union to help fund a social activity for the union, formerly the Nigerian Student Union.

The finance committee denied the money on the grounds that senate general money cannot be used for social activities.

The senate also approved a request made by Matteo Ricci College to sponsor appearances by Patricia Mische who will speak at S.U. on Monday, allotting \$100 to Gary Chamberlain, associate professor of theology and coordinator of Mische's visit.

Mische, from Global Education Associates, will speak on spirituality and political activism.

The senate commended the Alpha Kappa Psi business fraternity for the presentation of \$1,000 to William Sullivan, S.J., university president, for the university capital campaign fund drive.

Activities board appointments for the 1984-85 school year include: Patty Unfred, open college; Brett Powers, films; Mary Ransom and Laura Huber, Maydaze; Paul Howard and Michele Murphy, Oktoberfest; Robin Denini and Rick Diedrick, Homecoming; Tracy Robles, women's student program; Bob Elliott, travel; Pat Shaw, music; Chris Faris, speakers; Aftab Farooqi, intercultural programming; Aric Schwan, yearbook; and John Worden, dance.

Gwen Osterfeld was also approved by the senate as executive coordinator for the ASSU office.

## Police, media coverage casual in prostitution-related, Greenriver murder cases, YWCA director charges

by Anne Hotz

For a lot of people who leave home and go to the streets to live, prostitution is seen as the way to maintain themselves and be established, said Winnie Nazarko, director of the Shelter for Battered Women at the University YWCA.

Nazarko addressed a women's group of about 15 at Seattle Central Community College on the Greenriver serial murders and talked about the community's response, media coverage, and police reactions to the deaths of 21 prostitutes and three other women. Thirteen women are still missing and are assumed to be victims of the Greenriver murderer.

"Very often, kids who leave home and end up hooking are from abusive homes," said Nazarko, adding, "I think it's a fairly unusual thing for children at an early age to want to leave a home situation that is not abusive."

She added many feel that in order to survive, they have to leave home. Living a life of prostitution is a superior option to living in an abusive home environment.

"A 13-year-old who is living in a happy

household where people are respected, does not wake up in the morning and decide 'Bye, Mom, I'm going off to be a hooker.' It just doesn't work that way," said Nazarko.

Kids who have been physically and sexually abused feel that their only option is to be on their own and from there lead a life of prostitution, said Nazarko.

Nazarko added that for many, prostitution is the key to economic survival. In the U.S., there are between 100,000 and 1 million juvenile prostitutes.

Nazarko said she feels the media coverage of the Greenriver murders is "beginning to change slightly because of criticism from women's groups and other people in the community."

In her estimation, the coverage was handled casually and somewhat crudely because the victims were prostitutes.

Nazarko went on to say the process of labeling has an effect on how we regard the victim and how seriously we take it when someone is damaged or injured.

"Women in our society are valued a lot by their sexual behavior and where they lie on the virgin continuum," she said.

"If a woman is one who gives it away, is easy, or sells it, then that is considered some form of prostitution. But, if a woman is living according to the sexual rules that have been set by society, that is all right," said Nazarko.

She added because the women in the Greenriver deaths have been prostitutes, there was very little police investigation, resulting in harsh criticism from the community.

Nazarko contrasted the Greenriver killings to the Ted Bundy case 10 years ago where several white University of Washington students were murdered.

She said the police reaction to the Bundy murders was much more immediate as was the media coverage and community response.

Until recently, Nazarko said there was very little leadership from the county government in investigating the Greenriver murders. The investigating force started with only two to four people and increased to a task force of about 40 and is under county jurisdiction of the King County Police Department.



# Panelists debate key medical ethics questions

by Carol Ryan

Using the case of Karen Ann Quinlan as an historical springboard, the founder of a medical ethics think tank discussed what he considers today's most significant issues in medicine.

Over 200 professionals from area hospitals heard Willard Gaylin, M.D., and a panel of local medical specialists at a St. Cabrini symposium, "Medical Ethics: The Danger of Looking for Easy Answers" at the Washington Athletic Club Friday.

Gaylin, a psychiatrist in private practice in New York, cited several cases where patients were taken to court to force them to receive medical treatment for potentially life-threatening conditions.

"I find that an outrage," said Gaylin of a case involving a New Jersey woman who was diagnosed as mentally incompetent because she refused to have her leg amputated.

Gaylin included in his morning presentation such issues as the cultural acceptance of doctor's authority over individuals, the use of organs and blood from dead bodies, and whether suicide should be considered a rational decision.

Responding to the first part of Gaylin's keynote address, panelist Royce Morrison, M.D., president of the St. Cabrini medical staff, said he agreed with Gaylin that U.S. doctors deal with ethical questions as they come up in the hospital.

"We try to deal with these situations pragmatically," said Morrison, adding that finding the motivation and time to study them otherwise is difficult.

Another panelist, Kathy Mossing, R.N., assistant director of nursing at Cabrini, said the rapid advances made in medical treatment raise the question "Have we traded in caring for technical efficiency?"

Yet despite the doubts she professed,

Mossing later defended nursing as maintaining its traditional role as a "patient advocate," someone who aids a hospitalized person when making decisions about treatment.

Gaylin reported between 20 and 30 states have agreed that a patient is dead after 24-48 hours of no recorded brain activity, adopting that as their legal definition of death.

This definition raises questions of using extraordinary means to keep dying people alive, the role of the state in legally deciding individuals' medical treatment, and the dominance of the attitude that "Doctor knows best," Gaylin said.

The panel used a case involving a man who lived on the streets of New York City and contracted gangrene when crossing Manhattan in freezing weather for medical care. When he refused to allow doctors to amputate his gangrenous feet, he was taken to court to force his treatment.

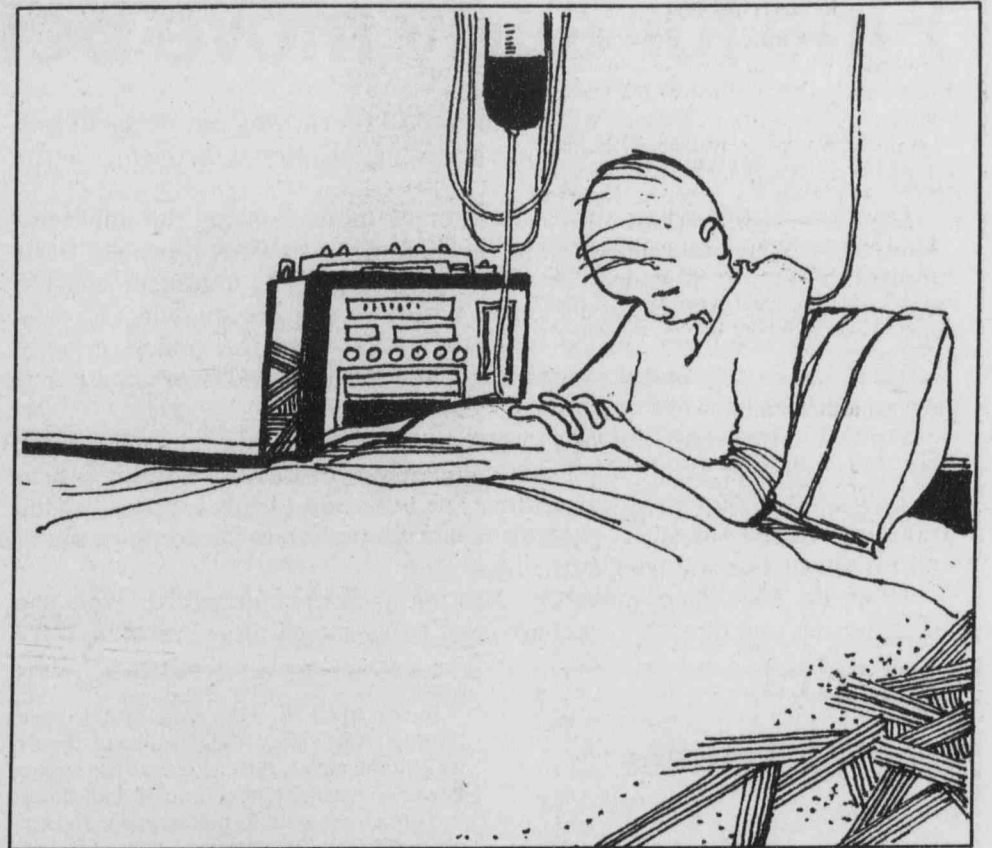
Panelist Thomas McCormick, a bioethicist from the University of Washington, said the state was impinging on Simmons the wishes of health care providers, failing to respect his right to self-determination.

Earlier in his presentation, Gaylin distinguished between decisions involving the treatment of children and that of the elderly. He said for a child, the future is everything, whereas the elderly regard the past as most significant.

Therefore, Gaylin concluded, intervening in the children should not be equated with an adult's exertion of autonomy.

Gaylin emphasized how adapted this culture is to technological medicine, saying Americans function so often under this institution, they assume it is the only health care alternative.

Gaylin brought out his sense of humor, death, describing many people's idea of



graphic by Danilo Campos

health as "dropping dead at (age) 80 after three sets of tennis, having the sexual prowess of a 16-year-old, and the success of a 50-year-old."

He also told of a friend of his, a man who at age 35 had achieved world acclaim as a scholar, but after suffering a stroke lost his will to live. He made an attempt at suicide which failed, leading his wife to obtain con-

stant supervision for her debilitated husband.

The man, without his previous intellectual and communicative abilities, simply could not bear continued existence and succeeded on his second suicide attempt when he threw himself in front of a train.

Gaylin reserved any judgment about the case, but said suicide is no longer a criminal offense in any state in the union.

## Metrocenter YMCA kicks off teen vote campaign

by Jerry Denier

The Seattle Metrocenter YMCA kicked off its project, to encourage more young people to register—and vote, with the program's director and a Washington State Supreme Court judge visiting several high schools on Monday.

Robin Anderson, director of "Exercise Your Constitution" program at the YMCA, and Supreme Court Justice Utter held an assembly at Everett High School urging 18-year-olds to vote. Utter flew his private plane to Yakima for another assembly and had planned to make another appearance in a Spokane school, but weather postponed the flight.

According to Anderson the project is the first of its kind both in Washington state and nationally. Oregon and Idaho might start similar programs in their state if this one is successful, she added.

The project will use more than 500 local volunteers throughout the state to train 18-year-olds to work as deputy registrars to register other eligible 18-year-olds to vote, Anderson said.

"The students seem to enjoy it. Two of them I talked to made a contest out of it,

seeing who can register the most voters," said Anderson.

She added, "We want young people to see it (voting) as not something they ought to do, but as a right to take it—go for it."

Assemblies and other activities such as press conferences and luncheons will occur at about 75 high schools in 20 counties throughout the state, including Garfield, Holy Names Academy, Auburn, Cleveland, and Shoreline in King County.

Anderson said rural counties with fewer facilities for registration generally had much higher voter participation than urban counties.

The project is part of a larger program also sponsored by the YMCA "Today's Constitution and You" emphasizing other involvement in the political process in addition to voting. It includes high school curriculum on the U.S. Constitution.

"It will try to get at issues like war power, gun control, and abortion," and will not take sides," said Anderson, "but illustrate the Constitutional themes involved as far as rights."

She added the class would show students the Constitution still affects them after al-

most 200 years.

State Senator Phil Talmadge (D-34th District) said young people do not vote because "they feel politics has nothing to offer them." Anderson agreed with Talmadge that high school students have a feeling, unlike the 1960s and the Vietnam War, that issues are not directed to them.

Anderson said the main reason young people aren't voting is "because other kids aren't voting," according to YMCA surveys. She hopes the project will put peer pressure on young people to exercise their right, she added.

"If we can't get kids to vote in a presidential election year we won't get them to vote," said Anderson.

The YMCA project is supported by pro-

clamations from the governor, the state House of Representatives and the state senate. Also endorsing the program is the Secretary of State, the Washington Bar Association, the state Supreme Court, and King TV, which has produced the several television ads promoting the program.

"Our United States Constitution will be 200 years old in 1987 and voting is one of the most important rights it guarantees," said Talmadge.

The state senate judiciary committee chairman continued, "Active citizenship is a hallmark of United States history and young Americans should become involved as soon as possible."

## Nursing students

(continued from page one)

had work as an apartment manager and a family to raise.

"I transferred from Shoreline Community College in fall 1982. I haven't failed a thing, never out of sequence, and I was supposed to join the nursing honorary (an honor society)," Leonard said, adding that the policy to exclude transfer students over four-year majors is not written. "I was told by one faculty member that it wasn't written but had been applied that way in the past."

Leonard said she was told S.U. would be a good school for her because "they want non-traditional students."

"I've paid all my own tuition, and now it's tough luck—that's not why I picked S.U. That's what I expect from the U.W.," she added.

Junior nursing major Cathy Huber is in the group of seven who now will be allowed to graduate on time. In her sophomore year, though, Huber fell out of sequence with the nursing curriculum when she received a D in microbiology and a C- after the second try at passing, both grades being below the 2.0 requirement for going onto junior level classes.

Huber completed the course at Seattle Central Community College last fall and on Friday she was given permission to complete her senior classes, along with some remaining junior credits, and will graduate on time next year.

Before the decision, however, Huber said she was also drafting a letter to Sullivan. "I asked Kathy Grisham (adviser) and she told me they don't have enough room for me . . ."

Some of the nine students with postponed graduations are associate nurses returning to finish junior and senior nursing courses for a registered nurse bachelor's degree (RNB), entitling them to higher salaries.

Jan Gregg, RNB junior nursing major, said she was supposed to graduate in the spring of '85 but was told last week that she needed a pathophysiology class, now in progress, to become a senior.

Gregg said Grisham, her adviser, never returned her phone messages during fall and winter quarters, forcing her to acquire a new adviser.

"She didn't tell me a year ago that I would need a patho to stay in sequence . . . last fall I left five messages for her and winter quarter six messages. She never answered and I even left messages in her box and on her door, so I went two quarters without an adviser," Gregg added.

Another RNB transfer student, Suzan Watanabe, said the nursing school "discriminates" against transfer students and added that she's never heard of a "written policy" that allows priority to four-year nursing students over others.

"I was told the original freshmen would have priority on senior classes," Watanabe said.

## Montgomery, Mische to speak here

Marion Montgomery, professor of English at the University of Georgia, will be speaking on campus today and tomorrow. The subject of his talks will be Flannery O'Connor, author of fiction and criticism, about whom Montgomery has recently written a book.

Montgomery, who has served as assistant director of Georgia Press, as well as managing editor of Western Review, will hold a public session today at 4 p.m. in the library auditorium. He will also address a faculty group tomorrow at 3:45 p.m. in the 1891 Room, and a student group at 2 p.m. in Pigott 456. Admission is free to all events.

Sponsoring Montgomery's appearance are Matteo Ricci College, ASSU, the Jesuit community, S.U.'s chapter of the AAUP, the English department and the intercollegiate studies institute.

Patricia Mische, a scholar and peace activist from Global Education Associates, will present two lecture-discussions on campus next week.

Mische, co-founder and director of educational development for the think tank, will speak at 7:30 p.m. Monday, May 7, in Bannan auditorium on "The Masculine and Feminine Dimensions of Peace," and again Wednesday, May 9 at noon in the nursing auditorium on "Spirituality: Person-Planet."

The author and educator's Monday lecture has a \$2 admission charge; the Wednesday presentation is free to members of the university community.

For additional information on Mische's visit, call Gary Chamberlain, theology professor and coordinator of Mische's visit at 626-5318.



# Fine for early move better on quarter basis

Dorm students next year will be fined \$250 for moving out of the dorms early without a legitimate reason, according to Bryan Brunette, dorm council president.

On its face, this seems to be a reasonable policy, saving the university some lost revenue and allowing the housing office to exact a penalty from students who are, in essence, breaking a contract. The argument is made quite frequently that universities have a duty to educate students in a way that will prepare them for the "outside world," and this policy certainly reflects real-world thinking regarding tenants' and landlords' rights and responsibilities.

However, we wholeheartedly support a proposal being prepared by the ASSU senate that would allow students to sign contracts committing them to only a single quarter in the dorms. The adoption of this proposal by the housing office would offer students a fair alternative to spending an entire year in the dorms or paying a penalty.

It would also keep university housing policies competitive with the neighboring rental market, perhaps even encouraging more students to try

the dorms for at least a quarter while they look elsewhere. Most rental housing leases vary in their requirements from a simple 30-days notice before moving to a promise by the renter that he or she will stay in the apartment or house a minimum of one year. But on the average, renters ask tenants to commit to three to six months occupancy — well in line with the senate's proposal.

Much has been made lately of the need to attract more students to the dorms, and this concern has resulted in a number of positive changes (such as installing kitchens on some floors of Campion) and the generation of some creative ideas for alternatives to the standard single and double dorm rooms, like making some floors into suites and providing married student housing.

Yet, if students lose Xavier (currently the only non-high-rise dorm on campus) in the near future to make room for a faculty office building, even more will have to be done to make the other two dorms appealing.

All things considered, then, the new housing policy is a reasonable one, but only if adopted hand-in-hand with the senate's proposal.

## Letters

### Security fumbles

To the Editor:

On Sunday, April 29, at approximately 11:15 p.m. I called campus security for an escort to walk me from the Student Union building to Bellarmine Hall. The escort arrived about 11:25 p.m. and asked my destination.

Learning I only wanted to be escorted to Bellarmine the gentleman told me the escort service was for people that live within four to five blocks off-campus that want to be walked home. He said that on campus it was considered "safe" to walk from one place to another.

He then radioed to the security booth in front of Bellarmine to watch for me, told me to call if I wanted to go off campus, and then proceeded to turn and walk towards Pigott auditorium leaving me to walk home alone.

I do not mind walking alone, but being constantly told by others to call security or find a friend to walk with, and reading in the paper about the number of assaults that have happened in the past month, I decided to call for an escort.

The mall between the Student Union building and Bellarmine Hall is fairly well lit but it is also very accessible from 12th Avenue. The intersection of the lower mall and Marion Street is concealed from view of the Security Booth by the bookstore and much shrubbery.

When security personnel are not patrolling that particular part of the campus anyone could walk on campus without being seen.

In the April 18, 1984 issue of The Spectator, a front page article headlined "Security Urges Caution After Recent Off-campus Assaults" warned students not to walk alone.

Though the assaults mentioned in the article occurred off campus, they did both happen within three blocks of the place where the lower mall intersects with Marion. Where is the "safe" line drawn?

Laura Huber

### Birth control

To the Editor:

I found the recent (April 25) Spectator article on "Birth control" very disturbing, just as any conscientious Roman Catholic would, both in its accuracy and in the way the subject matter was presented.

First of all the method of effectiveness of the sympto-thermal method of Natural Family Planning is rated as .07 to .2 surprise pregnancies per 100 per year.

This translates into over 99 percent effectiveness, much higher than the 85 percent stated in the article. This method is more effective than any other "birth control" method (natural or artificial) short of permanent sterilization or total abstinence.

Secondly I think it should be pointed out that it is not known exactly how the progesterone mini pill obtains its effectiveness. It is highly probable that it works by making it impossible for the fertilized egg to implant in the uterine wall.

In other words it probably works as an abortifacient, that is by destroying human life after it has been conceived.

Lastly and most importantly, Natural Family Planning is the only method of "birth

## Lucey's big -speaker aim ends in another without fame

Greg Lucey, S.J., vice president for university relations, announced last Friday that someone named John D. Phillips will be this year's commencement speaker. With all due respect and nothing personal intended, we ask who is John D. Phillips?

We're afraid it has happened again. Year after year, the administration somewhat secretly hunts for a commencement speaker, then with much fanfare and posturing announces it will be someone who most of us have never heard of. And, as had been the case the past two years, commencement speakers have had what we consider to be a rather unsavory WASPish aroma to them.

Puhlease, how about a little variety? Why, for instance, didn't Lucey ask Seattle Archbishop Raymond Hunthausen, an obvious choice if there ever was one? Or, as we have mentioned before, Emile Wilson, an S.U. graduate who went on to become a Rhodes scholar and the first black to ever receive a doctorate from Oxford? Or former S.U. student Quincy Jones?

We're afraid those behind selecting commencement speakers might be afraid of choosing someone who might say something a little controversial. Public image, you understand: we must maintain the right profile. What could be a meaningful, memorable and inspiring event has become a passive, boring, and castrated sleepwalk.

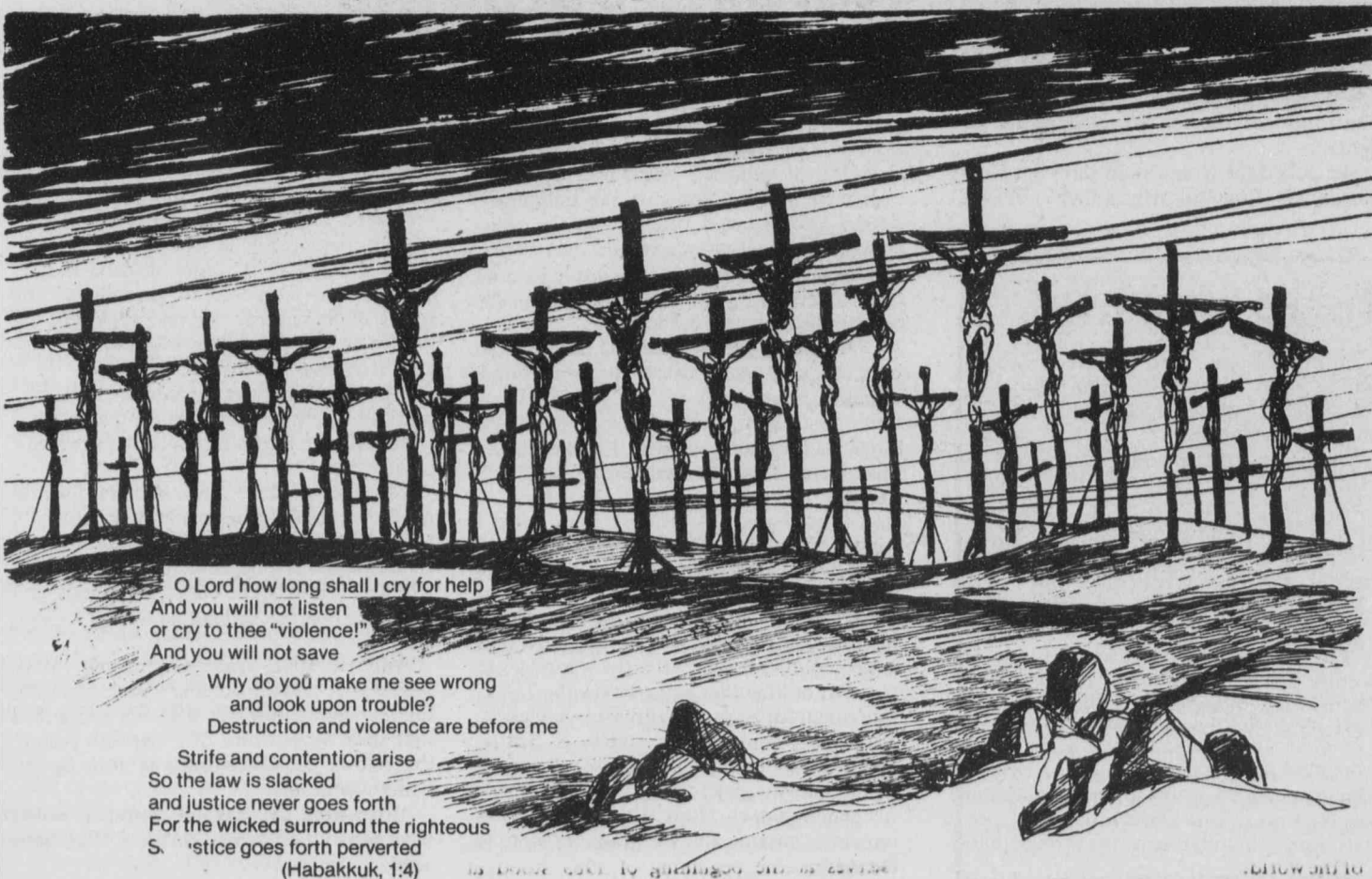
control" which is approved by the Roman Catholic Church. The article previously referred to begins by listing some forms of "... birth control approved by Planned Parenthood," but never even mentions the position of the church.

If S.U. really is a "Christian, Catholic university in an urban setting" we need to show

it by promoting Christian values rather than values held by organizations such as Planned Parenthood which openly attack Christian morality.

John K. Anderson

## Pundit 'Pinion by Danilo Campos



O Lord how long shall I cry for help  
And you will not listen  
or cry to thee "violence!"  
And you will not save

Why do you make me see wrong  
and look upon trouble?  
Destruction and violence are before me

Strife and contention arise  
So the law is slackened  
and justice never goes forth  
For the wicked surround the righteous  
So justice goes forth perverted  
(Habakkuk, 1:4)

## The Spectator

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# Middle East wealth gaps need U.S. middle class

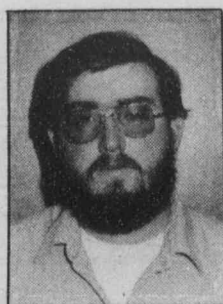
Dictatorships and double standards, unfortunately, will always exist. In Nicaragua we see a group of tin-horn dictators behaving like production line Somoza's; we see Moslems killing Moslems in a holy war between Iran and Iraq competing to meet Allah; and between denunciations of the United States as a pariah, Libyan dictator Khadafy freely sends arms and aid to the Irish Republican Army, the Palestinian Liberation Organization and Central American guerrillas. Pretty bleak, huh?

You'll be happy to know that this writer learned the answer to the problems of the world: it's the middle class. Yup. I heard it here, too, from a Middle Eastern student whom I'll call "mo"—short for Mohammed—in a class I sat in last week.

Mo really laid it on, too. Everyone in the classroom, exclusive of himself, of course, were middle class "bourgeois." This is because, Mo continued, we as bourgeoisie shrink from associating with homosexuals, like big cars and send troops to Grenada.

We ought to feel inadequate, charged Mo, because as participants and victims of the middle class mentality we have false identities and values. Whew! Rather than steak and eggs we should settle for pork and beans, so to speak.

Were Mo not serious, this writer would consider this charge humorous. But two points from his verbal display of underedu-



Political Columnist

Ronald MacKay, Jr.

cation were at once interesting and astonishing. Interesting because Mo was only regurgitating the same old anti-American pap we've heard so many times before, and astonishing because of the relative timidity, indeed acquiescence, of the other students to his diatribe. My question is, why aren't we more critical of these sorts of Guiltspak pronouncements?

Other questions came to mind: are we as Americans so uncertain of our own sense of compassion and generosity that we become petrified to face up to the kinds of charges people like Mo make? More to the point, is there not just a little disingenuousness about these sorts of complaints?

Leaving aside the issues of America's compassion and generosity, which is demonstrated every day especially from the middle class, then what would prompt such heaps of scorn to be placed on the backs of the Ameri-

can middle class? I would remind my readers that this line of thinking is a not uncommon threat that has been seen in many of the speakers invited to lecture at S.U.

There is a certain bittersweet irony in this: here we have Mo, a foreign student receiving the best education the middle class can offer, criticizing the middle class for those values that erected the classroom he was sitting in. But let's take a look at the other side of the coin.

Many students like Mo come from Second or Third World countries, countries which have lower standards of living per capita than the United States. Many of these countries, for example Pakistan or the United Arab Emirates, have literacy rates of 16 and 20 percent, respectively. Most of these countries including Pakistan and the U.A.E. have centralized economies and sharp disparities between the 'haves' and the 'have nots.'

First, take a look at S.U.'s tuition rates. Now, from what segment of the population would you suppose that many, if not most students like Mo come?

The point is that the 'haves' in any country hold positions of privilege and authority. Pakistan, again as an example, has problems in no small way because much of its economic wealth is tied up in a few family cartels and landlords, while the wealth of the oil-producing countries like the U.A.E. comes not from a productive economy but from unearned (oil) income, which in turn is cornered by the government and military leaders. Little or no middle class.

Of course, in the absence of a middle class, power and wealth is not diffused as a middle class is wont to do. And without a middle class, political accountability is unnecessary.

The priorities of the Iranian government amply prove this point. Rather than nurture and develop a middle class, Iran is developing an atomic bomb which will be on line in about two years, according to Jane's Defense Weekly, an authority on the world's armed forces. Just as power hates a vacuum, so too does it loathe change.

Now, if Mo comes from a privileged class, and he is to return to that privileged class to a certain position and status in his society, is there any incentive to desire a middle class, a class which may challenge Mo's future hold on economic wealth and power?

This may very well be an indiscretion, but it is the truth. The middle class tends to promote stability, diffuses wealth and power, and frustrates the designs of budding power-seeking intellectuals. And it is for these reasons that the middle class is disparaged.

Don't get me wrong—Second and Third World countries need an educated class of leaders. But in all examples of history the middle class arise only when men are allowed to take risks and experiment, knowing that they stand to benefit from the rewards of their labors.

It is this writer's hope that the many Mo's at S.U. and other universities will take another look at their class-consciousness attitudes toward the middle class and chuck them out the window.

## U.S. spurs social disorder in Iran, Mideast

In the time I lived in Iran, I learned to value the warmth and friendship of many Iranians, people that I had been told were slow to accept strangers and distrustful of foreigners. As a single woman living in a Middle Eastern country, I faced difficulties that a foreign family never encountered.

After several years, I learned to speak Farsi well enough to make quite a few Iranian friends, just normal Iranians who would not normally have much contact with foreigners because of the language problem. I can never tell how valuable their friendship was to me in my time there, and how they helped me in innumerable ways.

They were very supportive and warm, even though I was a representative of a country they felt was exploiting them. They tended to accept me as I was, and to make allowances for the differences between us that culture and religion caused. I hope I was able to do the same.

I will never be able to repay these people for their kindness to me, but I have tried to do my part since my return to the U.S. by assisting Iranian students, doing volunteer work through the Language Bank, and maintaining friendships with Iranian students and families here. This was especially important during the hostage crisis, when these people faced such intense hostility and were many times in real physical danger.

I feel that people from different cultures are basically the same, having the same basic needs. We all love and laugh and hurt; more than that, we all need the opportunity to live in a democratic and free environment. There is no such thing as a people who are not suited to democracy.

The effects of intervention in a Third World country were clearly demonstrated in the events leading up to and following the 1979 Iranian revolution.

Support of the rulers of a foreign people is just as much an intervention as direct military action. The central intention of U.S. policy towards Iran, to maintain a brutal right-wing dictatorship in power, was the underlying logic of U.S. policy from 1946 onwards. It entailed the 1953 coup, the creation of and support for the Iranian secret police (SAVAK), the coverups of repression and torture, and belated attempts to derail the revolution.

In the process of accomplishing its goals in Iran, the U.S. became deeply entrenched in Iranian social, economic, and military affairs. The American presence alone in Iran was formidable. Americans, 40,000 plus, were seen everywhere, bringing with them their own standards and conduct.



Repartee

Norma McCown

"Made in U.S.A." modernization projects were very visible as the Shah embarked on a rapid growth program that brought great changes to his backward country.

And the United States was not the only foreign presence in the country. Japan, Germany, Belgium, Britain, and other countries were cashing in on the Shah's oil riches, bringing about accelerating inflation and an increasing Iranian dependence on imports.

However marred the Shah's policies were, they brought about fundamental changes in economic, social, religious, and scientific relations. The country moved from semi-feudal to capitalistic economic relations.

It is evident that U.S. involvement held back the productive forces of Iran, but we also have to consider the effects of a decade of intense development which provoked the revolutionary upsurge of 1978.

Repression is one of the most common responses to a people's rising anxiety. And support of repressive regimes is unquestionably the worst policy for dealing with a revolution, whether in Iran or anywhere else.

The Washington Post of December 10, 1978 gives us food for thought when it states, "Perhaps there is something fundamentally wrong with a civilization that has become so deeply dependent on a fossil fuel that it is willing to sell billions of dollars of arms to a repressive regime rather than risk its standard of living."

"Perhaps those mullahs, with their beards and turbans and quaint ideas, have an accurate instinct in their rebellion against the wholesale importation of the values of a culture that has made a god out of oil, and offers it human sacrifice."

Iranians participating in the revolution wanted an independent country, with no dependence on the United States; a society of freedom and democracy; a leading role for the working class and realization of its demands; national rights for nationalities such as the Kurds, Turks, and others; and end to economic exploitation by the foreign powers of the world.

Their revolution boasted many impressive accomplishments—a mass popular movement had overthrown a firmly entrenched repressive regime, involving the largest protest demonstrations in history and the most prolonged and successful political general strike ever known.

Over 2,000 years of monarchy were finally brought to an end. Enormous opportunities for political improvement opened up, both in the workplace and the government.

Worker's councils were established in the factories, where trade unions had been banned under the Shah. Political organizations were free to work openly, maintain their own offices and publish newspapers.

People read avidly, and everyone from housewives in chadors to the man on the street was openly discussing politics. Books previously banned were available in bookstores.

These two factions, however, had many interests in common and cooperated on many things, such as censorship of radio and television. In the spring of 1980, the government closed all Iranian universities, on the pretext of developing an Islamic curriculum.

The universities had become centers of political dissent and represented a growing threat to the regime. Iran's former President Bani-Sadr, once called radical by the Western media and now dubbed moderate, completely supported the closure of the universities.

The third year of the Iranian revolution saw the breakup of the coalition that brought Khomeini to power. The religious faction was able, through massive repression greater than that of the Shah, to contain opposition forces.

Thousands were executed, many thousands were imprisoned, and torture once again became a regular part of police interrogation.

The regime had gained ground on both political and economic fronts, and gradually institutionalized the instruments of the post-revolutionary regime, such as the Revolutionary Guards (now numerically stronger than the army) and the Islamic Courts. Workers' councils, which had been established in Iranian factories soon after the revolution, were converted to "Islamic councils."

The mass movement lacked organization. No organizational structures of the working class were established, and the workers' councils had no links with workers' councils in other factories.

The regime in Iran has weathered the storm and become fairly stable. Official reserves at the beginning of 1983 stood at

around \$5 billion. Oil output is at more than 3 million barrels a day.

Iran's religious leaders have not always been held in high esteem. Cynicism and humor have made mullahs figures of fun to many Iranians, and this continues today.

The role of Islam in the revolutionary movement has had a negative impact, providing the basis for suppression of all dissent and a repressive position on issues of women and personal morality.

The figure of Ayatollah Khomeini still holds the support of many who would have abandoned the regime, but the specter of his death is no longer that much of a threat to the existence of the government.

The biggest crisis in the region at the moment is the war between Iran and Iraq. It began with Iraq's rejection of the 1975 border agreement, which was reasonable and the only basis for peace between these two countries.

The real basis for the war, however, was not boundaries, but interference in each other's affairs. Although Iraq was the aggressor, Khomeini carried his share of the blame by provoking Iraq when Iran could not defend itself against attack.

The tide of battle has turned, however, and Iran has now carried the war into Iraqi territory.

At present, the United States has no major influence in Iranian policies and doesn't have the ability to carry out a *coup d'etat*. They are mainly working through the CIA in the south of Iran, aggravating and disrupting. For the time being, U.S. policy is to let Iran be.

New rapid deployment force bases in Eastern Turkey are clearly designed for possible intervention or covert activity in the event of a civil war in Iran. And the threat to the oil supply contained in the Iran-Iraq war could bring about direct military intervention if a crisis should occur.

One can only assume that if an appropriate moment arises, the conservative forces of the Middle East, supported by the United States, will attempt to reverse the verdict of the Iranian revolution and re-establish a repressive regime there.

The history of U.S.-Iranian relations is by no means over. The issues raised concern the manner in which we analyze U.S. foreign policy and its impact upon the Third World as a whole.

Norma McCown lived in Iran for four years and worked as a secretary for an American/Canadian company until she returned to the United States in 1977. She now works for the March of Dimes.



## LKJ's history class: learnin' in a rub a dub style

by Michael Gilbert

Poet Linton Kwesi Johnson's show Friday night at The Crown was as much a lesson in what life's like for British blacks as it was a spirited, dance-hall reggae party.

LKJ, backed by the impressive Dennis Bovell Dub Band, performed a long set and two encores to a packed house that obviously enjoyed the jazzy, virtuoso sound of the band as well as the poet's hard-edged verse and informative background session between each song/poem.

LKJ performed several poems from each of his albums, including the latest, "Making History." Before each poem, he explained the inspiration and circumstances that went into writing it. Looking very much the college professor in sweater, jacket and tie and smart looking pork pie hat, LKJ brought the classroom to the nightclub.

But that is certainly not to say his performance was as boring as most of those lectures we all have to sit through. Bovell's Dub Band's tight, precision playing and the heavy, uncomfortable but unignorable LKJ poetry made Friday night's show an emotional, conscience exploring affair. It was hardcore head music with a riddim you couldn't help but rock and dip to.

"Sonny's Lettah" was the toughest song/poem of the show. From LKJ's 1979 "Forces of Victory" album, the poem takes the form of a letter sent by a young man in London to his mother back home in Jamaica. The youth

must tell his mother that he is in jail for killing a policeman who was beating his younger brother — whom he promised his mother he'd take care of — as a gang of cops tried to haul the younger brother into jail on Britain's notorious "Sus" law, which gives police the right to arrest anyone they suspect may be about to commit a crime.

In the poem, Sonny and his younger brother are waiting at a bus stop, innocent of anything the cops try to charge them with. Young blacks, in particular, LKJ said, are victims of the injustice of the "Sus" law.

Backed by a moving, haunting riddim from the Dub Band, and some impassioned, bluesy guitar work by lead guitarist John Kpaiye, the full impact of the poem really struck home. It was kind of tough to clap when it was over.

Kpaiye's playing was the icing on a very tasty cake. The nine-piece Bovell band, led by Bovell himself on bass, played a cool, precision-style that was step for step with LKJ's verse. When the poet paused between stanzas, the full power of the band seemed to leap out like a sudden jolt of energy and hit you everywhere all at once.

Kpaiye and brothers Patrick Tenyve on trumpet and Buttons Tenyve on trombone plugged sweet, jazzy lollipop fills in on top of the very hard, very tight riddim.

The show started late, but folks lined up outside on Second Avenue well past the announced 9 p.m. doors-open time and they



photo by Michael Gilbert

Linton Kwesi Johnson, dub poet from Britain, gets into da riddim, while performing last Friday at The Crown.

got a surprise when Linton himself came out to the street to announce that since the band had arrived late, it was still setting up and the show would start as soon as possible.

Imagine one of those Van Halen characters doing that at the Coliseum Monday night!

Contrary to the bitter serious nature of his poems and his obvious dedication to issues in which there's not much to smile about, LKJ was no stone-faced pedant. He spoke to the audience warmly, even smiled a few times, and danced a self-conscious, measured skank to the riddim behind his poems.

LKJ reads his poems in the language of his London neighborhood Brixton and his native Jamaica, a patois or creole that strays widely from conventional English at times. He was easily understandable, though.

When he said:

*Some a dem say dem a nigga hatah  
Some a dem say dem a black beatah  
Some a dem say dem a black stabbah  
Some a dem say dem a pockey crashah  
Fascists and der talk nobody worry bout dat  
Fascists and der talk we will fight dem bak  
Smash der brains in  
cos they aint got nuttin' in 'em*  
everyone knew what he was talking about.

## Risque Roth taunts and teases

## Enthusiastic fans greet jumpin' Van Halen

by Crystal Kua

The jammed, packed Seattle Center Coliseum looked like it was having a Fourth of July bash last Monday night, with fireworks exploding and music blaring, but the party mood wasn't patriotic as much as it was good ole rock-n-roll, Van Halen style.

From the time Van Halen took the stage, the four-man band had complete control over the long-haired, wild, unruly Coliseum crowd for the entire 90-minute show. David Lee Roth, the band's lead singer, had a bit of Las Vegas showmanship, and he gets the credit for keeping the fans' energy flowing.

Roth, a very likeable character with long, untamed golden locks and a never-ending euphoric smile, taunted and teased the crowd (especially the females) with his slithering hips and risque humor. At one point, he leaped onto the highest part of the stage, leaned against a beam and seductively asked, "Who wants to come up here and tie me up?" If the guards weren't near the stage, herds of women would have charged and taken him up on his offer.

Being a quick-change artist, Roth changed his garb three times during the show, and once he wore a silver sequined jacket that matched Alex Van Halen's drum set, which is decorated with bigger silver glitters.

The band seemed thoroughly delighted with the overly enthusiastic response the fans gave. Roth said that on Van Halen's next tour, the band should stay in Seattle and have the rest of the world come here to see the band. "Seattle, you make Detroit look like Pakistan," hollered Roth.

Van Halen performed a balanced mixture of new tunes like "Panama," "I'll Wait" and its only number one single, "Jump" (all from its sixth and current album "1984"), along with earlier favorites like "Runnin' with the Devil," "Jaime's Cryin'," "You Really Got Me," and "(oh) Pretty Woman."

As expected, the tunes were amped-out to the fans in mega decibels.

But, the leather-clad, teenaged-to-early-20s audience seemed to enjoy the older, guitar dominated songs a little more than the up-dated synthesizer tunes.

Both tastes were treated to the wizardry of Eddie Van Halen, who played both strings and keyboards masterfully. Eddie can probably write a book on "101 Sounds To Get Out of the Guitar" because he is the master of making the guitar sound like anything other than a clanging guitar. During a long solo, Eddie never ceased to get the crowd oohing and aahing at all the

magical sonances his guitar produced.

The multi-level stage was a colossal sight, looking like a building under construction as steel beams protruded from one level of the stage.

Its roominess allowed the members to perform acrobatic jumps and kicks (Roth's specialty) from level to level, and also have them prance on and off gigantic speakers while playing and singing. Eddie got in the athletic act, doing occasional splits in the air.

Bassist Michael Anthony went so far as to throw his bass from the highest level to the bottom of the stage, then continued to beat the pulp out of the instrument. What hams!

The light show was another concert spectacle. It looked like there were as many multi-colored spotlights dangling above as

there were people attending the show. Eight roadies also hovered above maneuvering the bigger spots. Some of the lights descended and rotated to the stage floor during certain numbers and solos.

The finale saw four huge sets of bright, white lights flip over and display to the audience "1984."

Van Halen has been around for close to seven years, but their usual heavy metal twangs have been altered and mixed in with keyboard rhythms in its current album. Critics disagree as to whether the band's musical transition is good or bad.

But the fans still come out to hear and see the showmen of heavy metal. In fact, in Seattle, tickets for Monday's show sold-out five hours after going on sale.

## Airband madness



photos by Jeff Robertson

**ZZ Top?** No, it's only Brian Rooney pretending to be one of the members of the nasty Texas trio. Rooney's band won first prize at the airband contest, held over the weekend.



**"Michael Jackson"** alias Richard Gebauer, was another contestant at the airband gig.



## Luau will honor Hawaii's 25th year as a state

Aug. 21, 1984 marks the silver anniversary of Hawaii's statehood, and S.U.'s Hui O Nani Hawaii is planning to commemorate that event at this year's luau, slated for May 5 in Campion ballroom.

"Hawaii 25" is the theme chosen for the 23rd annual luau (which is sold out), and Stacey Pullen, club vice president and luau co-chairperson, explained, "Since many of us are away from home, we're unable to take part in this year's celebration in Hawaii, so we (the Hawaiian Club) wanted to create our own celebration and share it with everyone in Seattle."

According to Pullen, planning and preparation for the luau began eight months ago, demanding a lot of hustling, bustling and cooperation on the part of club members.

The members do all the decorating, cooking, serving, entertaining, and cleaning-up, but it's their parents who donate all the food, flowers and other fixings necessary to put on a luau for 500 people.

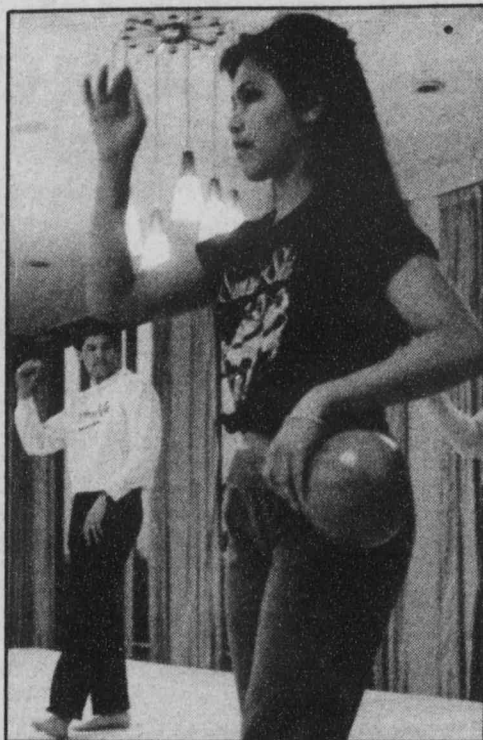
So the luau encompasses more than just eating and partying (well, that's a big chunk, but not all of it).

While the guests are waiting in line to get into the ballroom, they can browse and/or buy merchandise at the Hawaiian general store. All of the goods sold at the store have been donated by businesses and members' parents. Items for sale will include pineapples, macadamia nuts, candy, possibly leis and any other donations that come through.

The club plans to raffle-off a trip for two to Hawaii, which includes airfare and hotel accommodations for four days and three nights. Club members have been selling raffle tickets for a couple of weeks, and the tickets, selling for \$1 apiece, will remain on sale until the afternoon of May 5. The winners of the raffle will be announced during the intermission of the luau show.

This week has been proclaimed as Aloha Week, to better promote the "true Hawaiian spirit." Monday started the festivities with the placing of signs and banners announcing the forthcoming luau.

Tuesday night saw Hawaiian entertainment at the Marketplace, while Thursday



**Helen Campos**, holds her ipu (hollowed-out gourd used in Hawaiian dancing) while practicing for the upcoming luau on May 5. Carl Bissen looks on in the background.

will feature a pre-luau show at Tabard.

Today is tourist dress-up day, with a plate lunch sale also happening on Buhr Hall lawn at 10 a.m. The plate lunch costs \$2.75 and includes teriyaki chicken, rice and two scoops of macaroni salad; a side entree of teriyaki beef on skewers is available for extra cost.

Friday is aloha attire day and Saturday is the big day.

The luau menu will include kalua pig (roasted pork), lomi lomi salmon (salmon garnished with green onions, yellow onions and tomatoes), chicken long rice, haupia (coconut pudding), poi, rice, sweet potatoes and fruit punch juice.

Entertainment will feature songs and dances from Hawaii, Samoa, Tahiti, and New Zealand. Hawaiians will perform a variety of dances from ancient times (kahiko) to the Monarchy period, to the modern (auwana) era.

As the luau grows closer, Pullen said, "The energy is flowing. Everyone is excited and we're all looking forward to what we're sure will be a special evening for all."

## Department displays fine arts' best during two-week festival in May

The fine arts department is limbering-up for a two-week festival, celebrating — what else — but the arts.

"It's the biggest and best fine arts festival we've seen in the seven years I've been here," exclaimed William Summers, fine arts department chairperson.

From May 8-20, the celebration will feature the talents of S.U.'s art, music and drama faculty and students.

This year's festival is receiving strong support from the university's alumni association, which is co-sponsoring the festival's grandest event, "An Evening of Broadway Comic Theater."

The comic theater night entails the fine arts production of two hit Broadway comedies, "Laundry and Bourbon," and "Pvt. Wars," on May 12 at 8 p.m. in Pigott auditorium. The alumni association has printed elegant, formal invitations to the plays.

"I think alumni have discovered the arts," said Summers, referring to the up-

coming plays and the "Toast to Fine Arts" champagne reception held on Dec. 28.

A pre-theatre champagne reception on the Pigott foyer and patio honoring three distinguished alumni in the fine arts, is also scheduled for May 12 at 7 p.m. The alumni are Dr. Michael T. Coolen, '70, associate professor of music at Oregon State University; Dr. James D. Kriley, '64, professor of drama and department chair at the University of Montana; and Paul Mullally, '73, and up-and-coming Seattle artist. William Sullivan, S.J., will make the presentations to the honorees.

Other festival highlights include a concert by the S.U. Chamber Ensembles on May 8 at 8 p.m. in the library auditorium, a homecoming concert by the chorale, chamber and madrigal singers on May 18 at noon in Campion chapel, and the faculty chamber music concert on May 20 at 3 p.m. in Campion chapel.

For more festival event dates and information, call the fine arts department at 626-6336.

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# It's not just a job: S.U.'s ROTC cadets in the field during

story by  
Mark Benvegna  
photos by  
Rich Fassio

*Editor's Note: The following is an account of the experiences of two civilians, photographer Rich Fassio and reporter Mark Benvegna, on a blind leap into military existence: the spring FTX.*

It looked very much like a bus with rotors, I thought as I followed a group of cadets up the ramp of the Ch-47.

The Chinook, as this type of helicopter is affectionately known, would take us from Boeing Field to Fort Lewis to observe the S.U. ROTC's spring Field Training Exercise. We were told that the craft had the capability to carry 30 fully equipped soldiers. Rich listened quietly as we were told this and then asked if this flight would have a movie.

It didn't, so we looked out the portholes and hatches at the Seattle skyline, Mt. Rainier, and the Puget Sound. The cadets looked at Rich and me with curiosity. It's not often that a reporter and photographer tag along on one of these gatherings.

I noticed rather quickly that most everything in the helicopter was green. The cadets' fatigues were green, their faces were green, their packs, sleeping bags and ponchos were green, the walls were green. I concluded that green was "in" in the Army. I further concluded that, being dressed in jeans and T-shirts, Rich and I were not "in."

The Chinook landed at North Fort Lewis to take on some other cadets and a supply of weapons. Most of the cadets received M-16s and a few got M-60s, large machine guns with bipods on front and a belt of ammunition feeding into one side.

We had to wait while one of the Chinooks was repaired. During this wait the pilot expressed some concern over the presence of civilians on board, something about liability, I think. He was assured by an officer that everything was taken care of. He seemed reassured, but joked that in the event of a crash our bones would be scattered and buried. Oh well, I thought, we probably won't crash anyway.

The choppers lifted off again and took us to Fort Lewis. We landed in an open field and the camouflaged cadets streamed out, weapons raised, to secure the LZ (that's a landing zone). Rich took photos. I took a seat.

The exercise followed a pattern that was used for most of the FTX. The soldiers would simulate a maneuver or tactic and would then be evaluated by an MS-4 (a senior cadet) or an officer. The evaluations were often very critical and sometimes accompanied by compulsory push-ups.

This particular tactic appeared to have been flubbed, and push-ups were ordered accordingly.

This method was necessary, I was told, because it prepared the cadets for the often harsh treatment they would receive at advanced camp. No one complained about this; it appeared to be a known and accepted part of ROTC training.

Shortly thereafter, it was time for dinner and Rich openly expressed a bit of skepticism when we were told that "Army chow is the best." While eating my spaghetti (known as "worms" to the cadets), I concluded that Army chow is not the best.

It's not the worst either, but it did remind me of the meals

at Bellarmine Hall cafeteria before it was changed to the Marketplace.

Once nourished, we headed to the tree line to assemble our tents. These were called half-shelters, and were actually two pieces of canvas (green, of course) snapped together to form a pup tent. They were said to be waterproof, but fortunately this quality was not tested that night.

With this task finished, I walked around and watched the cadets build defensive positions (dig holes) near their tents. This kept them more or less occupied until dark.

The cadets then piled onto a large gray school bus (it looked roughly like a Chinook without rotors) to ride to night-land navigation. This process is meant to teach the cadets how not to get lost at night. They are paired up, one cadet gets a compass, the other a flashlight.

The process goes something like this: a compass reading is taken and one of the cadets paces off a set distance in the direction indicated by the reading. It was very dark and the man with the flashlight tended to fall into old foxholes, but eventually we found our way back to the starting point.

We got back on the bus and Rich fell asleep while I tried to write notes, quite a difficult task when the bus is bouncing down the dirt road. I succeeded only in missing the note pad, writing on my leg, and occasionally sticking Rich with my pen. It was midnight when we arrived at camp, so most everyone found their tents and went to sleep.

The morning dawned cold and cloudy and far too early. The cadets were doing calisthenics when I rolled out of my sleeping bag (it, too, was green).

"Hwone, Hoo, Hree, Four! Hwup . . . ." yelled the soldiers as they went through their paces. They were also required to pass occasional motivation checks, a requirement they satisfied by making loud guttural noises in unison. Rich and I were invited to join in, but I explained that I would be forced to abstain so as not to wake up too early in the day (before noon).

Exercise was followed by chow, and Major Gregory Raisor assured us that we were in for a treat. The bill of fare included SOS (otherwise known as chipped beef on toast). Once again, the chow didn't live up to its billing, but it wasn't bad. I felt compelled to avoid the milk, however, as the date on the package warned that it should have been consumed in early February.

It was decided that we would accompany the MS-3s on tax lanes. We got back on the bus. During the ride the cadets were strongly urged to sing. The songs were interesting, I have to admit. I think my favorite went "Misery, oh misery, that's what the Army's been to me . . ."

"Tax lanes are designed to put the cadets in simulated battle situations," said Bruce Britton, S.U. student and MS-4, who was assigned to explain things to us. It sounded interesting, I thought, and it was. The cadets were given blanks, divided up into two squads, and were opposed by a group of casually dressed reservists.

We walked into the woods and the test began. It occurred to me that we were not given gas masks as the cadets were. I expressed this concern to Rich. "They won't use real gas,"



MS-3 Ron C. Todd Jr., watches for signs of enemy contact during the tax lanes exercise.



Three cadets run for cover during a simulated battle.



War correspondents Mark Benvegna and Rich Fassio



# cadets practice ring spring FTX

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he reasoned "because the major doesn't have one." Bruce Britton agreed with him, and I was content.

This was a bad move.

A column of smoke began to rise ahead of us. Bruce was closest to it and seem unaffected so I did not pay much attention, neither did Rich.

This was another bad move.

The smoke shifted and Bruce said, "I'll be damned. They're using the real thing."

As the cloud settled over Rich and me, we proceeded to cough and weeze. Then we ran. Rich got the worst of it, his nose and eyes were running profusely and his breathing was labored. I could hear Major James Randles, demanding to know the name of the reservist responsible for the gas. Apparently, the gas was not supposed to be used, and had come as an unpleasant surprise to most everyone, except the reservists.

The exercise proceeded more smoothly after that. The squad was subjected to simulated artillery fire, an ambush, and a sniper. The sniper was my favorite, the cadets spotted him and fired fake bullets at him until he fell out of a tree.

It was lunch time so we headed back to camp to eat C-rations. The label on the box seemed a rather complex way to describe its contents. It read, "meal, combat, individual, turkey loaf." It turned out to be a can of boned turkey. The other items were similarly labeled. The candy was especially complex. It was labeled "candy, chocolate disk with toffee, enriched, sweet, type VII, style 3." It looked and tasted like a round hersey bar with chips of toffee in it. It was good.

Rich was lucky enough to have a small tin of peanut butter in his lunch. Major Raisor explained that he could light the peanut butter and use it to heat his tuna fish. He decided to eat the tuna cold. I don't know if he ate the peanut butter.

Our afternoon was to be spent watching a large maneuver with half the cadets defending a position and the other half attacking it. Most of the defenders dug-in near a creek and waited for the attackers. Rich and I followed a small force that took up a concealed position in the field next to the creek, to ambush the attackers. We laid in the grass behind some bushes and tried to look inconspicuous.

The attackers came across the field and were greeted by the ambush. Ambushers shot at ambushees and vice versa, smoke grenades flew and chaos reigned. I stood up to avoid being stepped on and Rich scurried about taking still more photos, while Major Raisor told a cadet he was dead.

The attackers continued on and suffered more simulated death near the creek. It was all very noisy and exciting. The defense won.

Back at camp, Rich decided that we should leave. I agreed with him and we managed to get a ride to I-5.

It was a unique weekend, I thought as we waited at Gallop Gertie's Grill at exit 122.

I can safely say it was unlike any other I had experienced. I can also say it was all quite new to me and that I was impressed by the Army in many ways. But while some say it "takes all kinds," Rich and I quickly found that we are not the military kind.



S.U. ROTC cadets board a Ch-47 Chinook helicopter at Boeing Field on their way to the spring FTX.



An MS-3 in full battle gear awaits the enemy's arrival.



Rich Fassio try not to be seen while awaiting an attack.



S.U. cadets line up for chow after a long day at Fort Lewis.



# Four candidates vie for three senate seats

Spring elections for the ASSU senate will be held on Wednesday, May 9, from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. Students may vote at polling stations in the front of the Student Union building, in Bellarmine lobby, or in the bookstore, said Dean Cass, election board coordinator.

Four candidates will be running for three senate positions and will be acting throughout the 1984-85 school year.

Students who vote must present a validated student I.D. for spring quarter, and must either have registered at S.U. for spring quarter or be in the Washington State University Hotel and Restaurant Management program, according to Cass.



**Andrew Ott**

"I'm interested in the needs of diverse groups, especially those of international student and commuter students; I belong to both groups, so I see things a little differently than some members of the senate," said Andrew Ott, junior. Ott commutes from Bothell, and is a native of Canada.

Ott believes that he is more sensitive to the needs of commuter students, who he says are sometimes at a disadvantage because of their more limited access to campus activities and services.

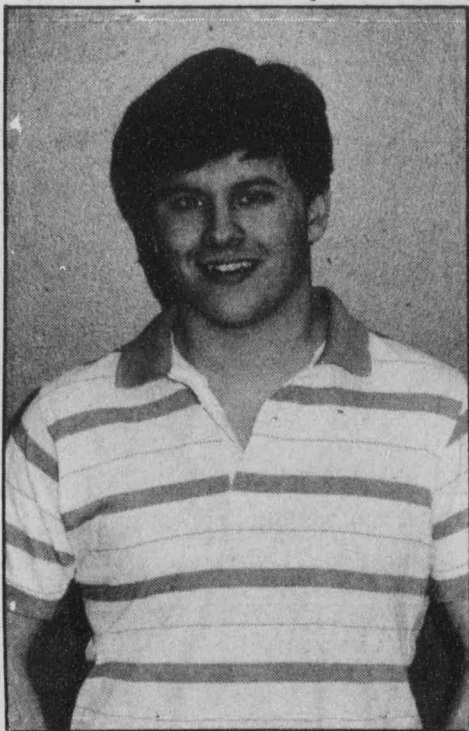
Ott also feels that this fact can help him be more sensitive to the needs of other diverse groups at S.U. He said of the role of the senate: "We need to let go of our own values and replace them with those beneficial to the school."

He added that there has been "bickering going on in the senate," and that it is impor-

tant that senators try to consider the needs of all students rather than to work with their own values.

"I haven't been involved (in the senate)," said Ott, "and I see things a little differently; I have different values, and I'd like to see things change."

Ott ran for president winter quarter.



**John Marchione**

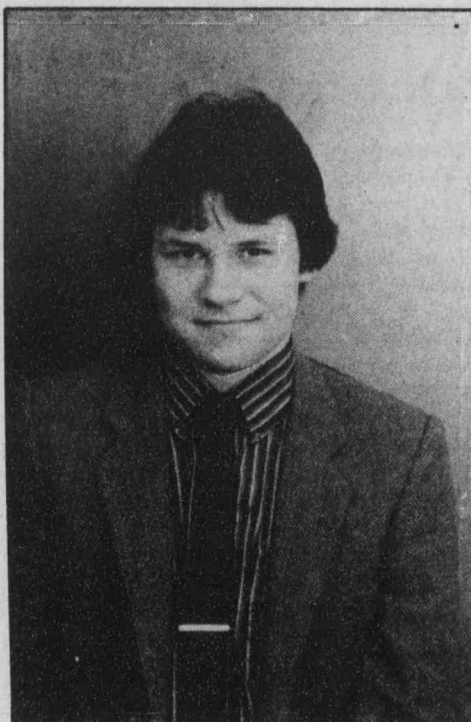
Sophomore John Marchione feels that publicity for senate business and visibility of senators are the keys to a more powerful and involved student body.

"I enjoy school activities such as dances," said Marchione, and I think senators should be at activities, not just representing the senate, but representing themselves." Marchione said he believes that getting to know students personally and socially can help senators be more aware of their needs and better able to serve them.

Marchione also said that publicity of senate meetings and business should be increased, and that he will work on these as a senator. He said that The Spectator could be a good vehicle for communication to groups which have less campus contact, such as commuter students.

"Everyone reads The Spectator," he said, adding that the only role the ASSU should play in terms of The Spectator is advertising; he wants "the paper to be separate from the government."

A commuter student, Marchione would also like to see activities planned with more consideration of their needs. He said activities are important for students.



**Bryan Brunette**

Bryan Brunette, sophomore, said that his job as dorm council president and his related work with the ASSU and Judy Sharpe, director of resident student services, as well as his involvement in the Xavier-Campion committee will help him toward accomplishing some important goals if elected senator.

One of his goals is to try to change the current registration system. Brunette said that registration could be improved by "adding more terminals, getting better hours for non-traditional students, and making the process generally more efficient." He said he would work on this by "talking to the Registrar, addressing Father Sullivan, and going through the proper channels."

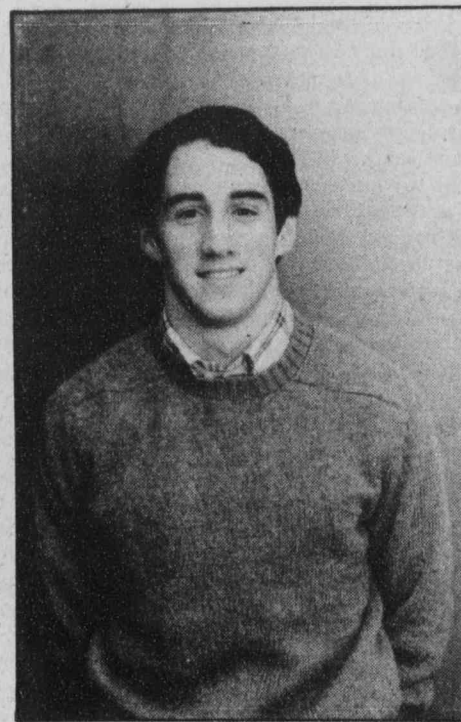
Brunette said he is "enthusiastic about the ASSU, and I consider the decision-making process exciting." He added that the "attitude about the ASSU has got to change," and that the ASSU "needs to do more things instead of just talking about them."

Brunette said he will work toward renovations in the dorms for a "better living environment." He also wants to promote more student activities through the senate and get more clubs to become active.

Brunette also feels it is important for the senate to help students who may not know how to voice their concerns; he said he will "work toward publicizing the senate, starting senate forums, and making more people know ASSU office hours." Brunette would like to make senate communication with senators more convenient through the use of

things like "gripe boards, suggestion boards, or a senate mailbox."

Brunette has made two attempts at a senate seat.



**Kevin Donnelly**

Making students more aware of politics — local, regional, and national — would be one of sophomore Kevin Donnelly's goals as a senator.

"This is a university," said Donnelly, "and university students are strongly affected by what goes on in politics." Donnelly believes that an important service of the ASSU should be to help students become more aware of political work toward student forums or other means to keep students informed of and active in these issues.

While Donnelly recognizes that student input is important, he considers it the duty of the senators to make themselves aware of students' needs. "The needs of all the students have to be addressed," he said. "Even if they're not interested in ASSU, ASSU's job is to be interested in them."

"I've been both a commuter student and a dorm student," said Donnelly, "so I see the needs of both," and stressed the importance of scheduling and publicizing activities and services with both groups in mind. "I know how it feels to drive half an hour home in rush hour and drive half an hour back for an activity," and then have to find a parking place, he said.

Donnelly ran for senate winter quarter, but despite his loss was appointed to serve as a senator this quarter.

## Professors debate nativity scene constitutionality

by Ronald MacKay Jr.

Christmas in the spring? Well, not exactly, but two professors of Constitutional law debated last week on the recent U.S. Supreme Court ruling which decided that municipalities may sponsor a creche, or nativity scene, as part of an annual Christmas display.

Administered by the Metrocenter YMCA in Seattle, this debate was the last of three debates which confronted current issues concerning the U.S. Constitution. The debates are sponsored by "Today's Constitution and You," an educational program commemorating the upcoming bicentennial of the U.S. Constitution.

Two previous debates considered the constitutionality of roadblocks to check for drunk drivers and whether Washington state can ban further nuclear power plants in the future.

Arguing against the Supreme Court ruling was John Strait, associate professor of law at the University of Puget Sound, and defending the ruling was J.M.B. Crawford, adjunct professor at Seattle University. The moderator for the debate was Washington State Supreme Court Justice Robert Utter.

The Supreme court ruling last March came after a suit filed several years ago by the American Civil Liberties Union against the municipality of Pawtucket, R.I. For almost forty years Pawtucket had annually erected a creche, or Nativity scene, on public grounds as part of a Christmas display. In the suit the ACLU objected to the creche, claiming the

municipality was spending public funds to support a symbol of one religion.

Central to the debate is what is called the "Establishment Clause" of the First Amendment of the Constitution which primarily served to prohibit the government from establishing an official state religion.

The Supreme Court rejected the ACLU suit in a 5 to 4 decision stating that the Pawtucket creche was allowable since the Constitution "affirmatively mandates accommodation, not merely tolerance, of all religions and forbids hostility toward any," wrote Chief Justice Warren E. Burger.

According to moderator Utter, this ruling will have very little effect upon Washington state because current state law strictly forbids the expenditure of tax monies for religious displays.

The Supreme Court's decision was wrong, argued Strait, because it degraded the true significance of religion and also usurped religious symbols for the purpose or benefit of the state.

The end result is "ceremonial deism," said Strait, citing the prayer invocations at the start of congressional sessions and the secularizations of holidays such as Christmas as examples.

Historically, continued Strait, three schools of thought are contending with the problem of church-state relations. One position insists that religious values are corrupted by governmental interference, another believes that religion disrupts good

government, and a third emphasizes an accommodation between church and state.

The Supreme Court was wrong, insisted Strait. Not only because it ignored the history of these three schools of thought but also because the role of religion is diluted by secularization, and the ruling made bad law because it was "too fuzzy" in light of the "Establishment Clause."

All told, he concluded, this ruling will serve only to encourage future legal complications which in turn can only be resolved at the Supreme Court level.

Defending the ruling, Crawford recalled that the United States has become a secular-civil society which ironically was founded by people trying to escape the secular-civil government of England.

The founding fathers, continued Crawford, saw that the establishment of religion was a voluntary commitment of the mind and will and government, because of the elusive qualities of a religion, should not establish one religion over the others.

U.S. Society, suggested Crawford, was founded not only on logical roots but also human natures. So long as laws do not cause violations of morality or property, then the law should know no heresy, dogma or sect, he said.

Intention was a consideration in Justice O'Connor's brief, said Crawford. The consideration of intention entails both a practical and a formal aspect, he explained.

The practical aspect is whether the primary purpose in a case is to establish a religion or if the intention is to use one symbol among other mercantile symbols, as Pawtucket had for many years. If the intention was not to establish one religion over another, said Crawford, then it should be allowed to continue.

The formal aspect of judging intent was whether an attempt to establish one religion over other was intended or inferred, he continued, and clearly no intention or inference was meant.

Crawford explained that what concerned him most about the recent Supreme Court decision was the uncovering of yet another new category of law that no one really knows how to deal with. Crawford contended that the Supreme Court will become a future "nursery-maid" to any and all questions of church-state relations.

In concluding rebuttals, Strait maintained that the final question is the manipulation of religious symbols for the benefit of the government, and postulated that the result could be a Santa Claus dressed up like Uncle Sam saying "We want you."

Crawford countered saying that the law "is not an aesthetic but rather a blunt instrument," and that so long as the logic of the Constitution makes all citizens endure all its acts, and as long as there is an appeal to law, then all citizens must be eclectic.



# Tour of state institution provides crash-course

Behavioral, activity treatments now replace use of lobotomies, shock therapy, in helping patients

by Catherine Lewis

From afar it looks like a fortress. With layer after layer of dirty brown bricks, Western State Hospital stands staunch and foreboding just as it has for nearly 100 years.

A field trip to the hospital isn't exactly what most people would consider to be an idyllic outing for a warm spring day, but 12 members of S.U.'s psychology club and one curious Spectator reporter decided to see for themselves what Western Washington's only state-run mental hospital is like.

Located one mile east of Steilacoom, (about an hour and a half south on I-5), Western has a bed capacity of 954. It currently has 1,044 patients. The facility encompasses approximately 250 acres has 28 buildings and 32 wards.

Upon arrival, the group was brusquely greeted by Sidney Acuff, the hospital's chief of activity therapy, who explained that he had a full agenda planned for what he considered a short amount of time. "You will receive sort of a crash course this afternoon on the hospital," he laughed.

After being whisked through a dimly-lit hallway and out into a back courtyard, the group passed a long line of men walking two by two. Acuff identified them as patients from the sexual offenders ward. The students were careful not to gawk, but a faint murmur was heard and a bit of uneasiness was evident.

Acuff said the reason the reason the men were walking together was for security purposes. "They have a buddy system. We pair newer patients with ones that have been here a while and have established reliability. The idea is if one makes a break for it the other can grab him."

He went on to explain that those who are admitted into Western's sexual offenders

ward have been sent there by a state Superior Court order. He said it is the hospital's job to observe them and determine if they are sexual psychopaths, a process that takes about three months. "We sort of separate the good apples from the bad," he joked.

Acuff next led the way into a small musty room which bore the words "Western State Hospital Museum" on its door. "We're trying not to call this a museum because we have added some new displays of current techniques," he said.

One side of the room had a half a dozen display cases filled with dusty, old photographs of smiling patients and their equally cheery staff members. A wall was dedicated to a chronological chart which outlined the various treatments the hospital had administered since its beginning in 1871.

Up until the 1900s, moral treatment was used to care for the mentally ill, stressing staff-patient relationships, patience and compassion. The chart read: "Great emphasis was placed on pleasant work, recreation and religion."

Hydrotherapy, practiced from 1911-1961, sedated hyperactive patients by suspending them from a hammock in a large tub while dousing them with warm water. Those suffering from depression stood in a shower while needle spray heads fired them with very warm or cold water. Hydrotherapy was gradually phased out when anti-depressant drugs and tranquilizers came into use.

The primary treatment for schizophrenia from 1936-1958 was insulin shock therapy which involved injecting large doses of the substance in order to produce hypoglycemia (low blood sugar), and then coma. The coma was ended by a glucose injection.

"This reminds me of the movie 'Francis',"

said one woman as she gazed at a photo of an actual lobotomy being performed. ("Francis" is a recent movie which told the story of how actress Francis Farmer went in and out of mental hospitals for many years and how she was finally given a lobotomy). A lobotomy is a surgical procedure where the nerve fibers that connect the frontal lobes of the brain and the thalamus are severed.

After most of the group had gathered around the photo and the psychosurgery end of the chart, Acuff explained that from 1942-1952 such surgeries were designed to relieve tension, anxieties and reduce hyperactivity. He added that this sort of treatment was always controversial but was the most advanced procedure of its time.

A description of electroshock therapy, which sends an electrical current through a patient's head through two electrodes placed on their forehead, filled the end of the chart. The use of drugs brought an end to this treatment in 1961.

Acuff said the major types of treatment used from the late 1950s to present day are group therapy, psychotropic medications, behavior modification and activity therapy.

Reflecting on the overall status of the hospital Acuff said the biggest problem the institution faces is overcrowding. "We have 1,044 patients right now and we receive 15 people every month. We are feverishly opening additional wards that haven't been used in years," he said.

Western currently maintains a policy of admitting only those people who are either a danger to themselves or to the community, said Acuff.

"The hospital doesn't have room for anyone else," he said. Because only patients that have been determined mentally ill by the state are admitted, the hospital does not accept those who voluntarily request hospitalization.

After Acuff's overview, the group was addressed by a nurse who works in the hospital's sexual offender ward, a psychologist and a therapist supervisor. Each related what

they believed to be their role in the care of the patients.

"I establish the initial rapport with the patients," said Marge Ray, who has worked as a nurse at the hospital since 1971. She said she often acts as a peacemaker in difficult situations, especially in her job in the sexual offenders ward. "We're dealing with very manipulative people who need a calm influence. I guess I would say I'm a liaison between the doctor and patient."

Ray described a situation where her cool headedness came into play. She described a night when she was working a ward by herself and a young woman patient pulled a knife. "She wanted my keys to the medication cabinet and I refused and threw them behind the refrigerator. That was quick thinking but I was very frightened." Ray was seven months pregnant at the time.

Describing the role of the psychologist, Dai Nakashima said he spends a great deal of his time testifying in court. "It is my job to say whether a person is dangerous to himself or others," he explained. Nakashima's job demands that he be certain of his diagnosis of a person's character.

Nakashima said because he is called on to make such crucial decisions everyday, he must take an active part in therapy and observation of patients. "In order to really benefit my patients, I must be involved with their daily lives. I can't just sit in an ivory tower."

As a therapist supervisor in the Mentally Ill Offenders unit, Steve Harriman said he works with people who have been charged with a felony or a misdemeanor and their mental competency to stand trial is questioned.

He said it is the job of he and the MIO staff to observe a person for anywhere between 15 and 180 days and determine whether or not they were mentally ill when they committed the offense.

Conducting group therapy sessions is also part of Harriman's job.

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# Firewalking: 'Anyone can do it'

by Michael Gilbert

As gallon after gallon of kerosene poured onto the stack of wood and then blazed bright orange 30 feet into the air, I shivered and wondered whether two-and-a-half hours later, I really would walk across the 1,300-degree coals that would be left behind.

About 60 people had gathered with me at the Long House Retreat in Redmond in February to learn to walk across a pit of glowing embers from Tolly Burkan, a California author and self-awareness teacher.

Burkan, a tall, slender man with a bushy blond moustache, claims to have taught nearly 6,000 people how to walk across the coals. He will be in the Seattle area again Monday and Wednesday to teach the walk.

As far as the group assembled that February night was concerned, Burkan had some teaching to do. As each participant stood and introduced him- or herself at the beginning of the workshop, fear was the one thing that united all of them, fear of the sturdy, healthy feet turned into charred stumps by the glowing pile of coals.

Fear, said Burkan, not walking on fire, was the theme of the evening's presentation. What he had to offer, he said, was that fear, doubt and limitations should not prevent us from doing anything we want to do.

As the workshop got under way in a block-like, windowless room adjacent to the lawn where the fire would blaze, Burkan led the group in (ironically, I thought) campfire songs, and after lighting the fire outside, got into the meat of his presentation, which included stories from personal experiences, magic tricks and a little layman's lesson in the function of the human brain.

Burkan began teaching firewalking in 1978, five years after he learned from a friend who was taught by a Tibetan master. As far as he knows, Burkan is the only person in the world teaching the walk to the public.

In the six years he has been teaching the course—and publicly making the claim “anyone can do it”—he said scientists have flocked to study the phenomenon and measure the temperature of the coals. Although they can get as hot as 2,500 degrees, Burkan said they average a toasty 1,300 degrees.

Burkan told the group that the Datsun pickup truck parked out back had its engine poured at 1,100 degrees.

“If you walk across those coals tonight, you are definitely risking your safety and your life,” Burkan said. “I’m not here to try to persuade you. Right now I’m trying to scare the sh— out of you.”

It was working, as far as I was concerned. I had felt sure that I would walk before I arrived at the workshop. Now I was beginning to have my doubts. Burkan told the gathering about his three “catastrophes”—people who burned their feet in one of his fire-walking sessions.

The first, a man in Norway, walked onto the coals even though he heard “that little voice inside him telling him not to do it,” Burkan said. The man needed skin grafts and five weeks in the hospital. Burkan said he nearly died.

Listening to the things we tell ourselves was one of Burkan's major lessons in the workshop. What we tell ourselves we can or cannot do, he explained, is based on our beliefs.

“Beliefs determine our experience in life,” he said. “If you'd like to change how you experience reality, change your beliefs.”

The “trick” to fire walking, then, is reprogramming yourself to believe walking across a bed of red-hot, 1,300-degree coals unharmed is possible and that you can do it, he said.

He told a story to illustrate the point. Once there was a baby playing on the floor. A spider crawled up to the baby and onto the child's arm. The baby was fascinated; the little thing crawling up his arm tickled.

When the baby's mother walked into the room, though, she screamed and swatted the spider off the baby and clutched her child, clucking soothingly “big bad spider was going to eat you up, precious! But mommy's here, so don't worry.”

Naturally, when the baby saw his mother

panic, he panicked too. About what, he didn't know, but from that moment on, the child believed that spiders were something to be afraid of, to stomp, yell and scream about, when just moments ago the child was experiencing pleasure as the spider tickled his arm.

Each of our experiences, like the child's experience with the spider and his mother, is stored in our memory, says Burkan. A system in the brain scans our memory millions of times each day to see what each thing we experience means.

“What happens in the fire walk,” he said, “is a whole lifetime of experiences and beliefs go right out the window.”

In the brain, he explained, are special chemicals that have to do with pleasure and pain, and their secretion is stimulated by thought. Positive thoughts bring a positive result, while negative thoughts bring a negative result, he said.

Belief that walking through red-hot coals is possible is translated into a chemical message in the brain that in turn keeps the flesh of the feet free from harm, concluded Burkan.

“If you think you are going to destroy yourself, you're not going to be able to walk on the coals,” he said. “But if you can take that first step through the invisible membrane of fear that confronts you when you stand before the coals, you've already done what it takes to change your body chemistry.”

Fire walking has been part of several cultures and traditions throughout the world for thousands of years. It is practiced in India, Malaya, Japan, China, the Fiji Islands, Tahiti, the Society Islands, New Zealand, Mauritius, Bulgaria and Spain, among other places. It is believed to have been performed in classical Greece and ancient China and India.

The ritual takes several forms, the most common being simply walking through a bed of red-hot embers. In some cultures, however, walkers must pass through a blazing log fire, or have a bucket of embers poured over their heads in what is known as a fire bath.

In Fiji and Mauritius, red-hot stones are used. Elsewhere walkers lash themselves with flaming torches.

Fire walking in many cultures is believed to ensure a good harvest. In others, it is used to prove the innocence or guilt of an accused person. If the accused can walk through the coals unharmed, he is innocent. Fire walkers believe that only those with faith will emerge uninjured.

Modern researchers and scientists have posited several explanations for the feat, such as extra-thick calluses on the feet, a secretion of a thin layer of sweat along the bottom of the feet, a protective surge in blood pressure, and high tolerance to pain. Burkan and other specialists dispute these explanations.

Exposure even for an instant to 1,200 degree heat would cause third-degree burns to the epidermis and dermis layers of the skin, say medical experts. Such temperatures would burn through the foot, leaving a hunk of charcoal.

The time had come, and I was more psyched and intense than I ever was before a soccer game or final exam as I stood with the group circled around the pile of glowing coals that was left from the blaze we had lit a couple hours ago.

Burkan nimbly raked to coals carefully into a menacing orange sidewalk about 10 feet long and three inches deep. Standing about 20 feet away, I could feel the intense heat on my bare shins and ankles.

It had been raining in Redmond that day, but I know it wasn't because I was standing barefoot in cold, wet grass that my knees were shaking so hard. I was scared to death.

After raking the coals, Burkan told the newspaper photographers there to prepare to take pictures. He was about to walk.

I gaped in complete, open-mouthed wonder as he strode to one side of the path, paused for a moment, and quickly strode across the coals. His feet made a crunching sound. His wife Peggy almost immediately followed him, as did another experienced walker who had agreed to walk for the



graphic by Danilo Campos

benefit of the picture takers. All three emerged unharmed.

After that, Burkan instructed the photographers to put away their cameras: a walker at a previous workshop had been badly burned when he heard the click of a shutter.

Then he invited the rest of the group to walk. For about 15 seconds everyone was frozen, staring at the coal bed, but once the first person broke the ice and strode across, a steady stream of walkers crossed the path unscathed for the next four minutes or so. It was magical. Young and old people, students, doctors, just plain people apparently in full control of their senses, all walking over these evil looking, vibrant orange chunks of fire without so much as an “ouch!”

I stared dumbfounded as each person stepped through the burning embers. One man started, then stopped, then started, then stopped again. After a minute he started once more, and walked right across.

Burkan called out that he would put out the coals in one minute. I panicked. I had been standing and watching, rhythmically repeating to myself ‘I can do it,’ but the message hadn't quite moved me into action.

“Go!” It screamed through my brain. Go, damnit!” A million thoughts must have flashed through my head in an instant. What would my mom and dad say if I called them from the hospital to tell them I might never walk again because I, of my own free will, walked barefoot out into the middle of 1,300-degree coals . . . what would my friends say now that I had told them I was going to walk on fire . . . it's so stupid! Why do it? . . .

And then I relaxed. And nearly ran toward the coals, walking over them like they were a lawn of freshly mowed Tichondra grass, like the kind I used to mow in the yard at home. I was so excited I almost

missed the sensation.

My first step was with my left foot. As I planted it firmly on the coals I was sure I had a roaring blister growing across the bottom of my foot. But I kept walking and didn't look down. It was hot.

Once I got to the other side, I looked at my foot. Nothing, just some black soot from the coals. I walked up to Dan Campos, a Spectator staffer who walked a couple minutes ahead of me, and the two of us just grinned like idiots.

My feet felt fresh and cold in the soggy, rain-soaked grass. I kept looking at them. Way to go, guys!

To this day I am stunned when I think about what I did that February night. I still have no idea *how* it is physically possible; I only know that it *is* physically possible. And I did it.

I do not plan to perform the “trick” for my friends at our next barbecue. Walking over the coals for the sake of walking over the coals or simply to impress others was not the point of the experience, at least not for me.

I had conquered a completely rational and instinctual fear with the power of my own mind, as had all the others who walked that night. I believed in myself, risked my safety on that belief, and won. All that fear turned out to be fantasy; there really was nothing to be afraid of.

*Tolly Burkan will be holding four more fire walking workshops in Redmond in May and June. The first will be Monday, May 7, followed by another on Wednesday, May 9. The workshop costs \$50. Anyone interested should contact Dennis Raymond at 329-9387, Dian Adair or Becky Elan at 823-9692, or Ron Peterson at 881-1188 for reservations and directions to the Long House Retreat. Two more workshops will be held June 17 and 24. Anyone can do it.*





Offices Location: 2nd Floor of Student Union

Office Hours: 9:00 am-5:00 pm.

THE ASSU NEEDS YOU

In last week's paper I talked about the need of the ASSU for students on various student committees. This week I want to expand and fully explain our need.

Throughout the course of the upcoming year, it is my intention to attract any and all interested students to actively participate in the ASSU. Since no two students have the same attractions, we in the ASSU organization have the responsibility to make the ASSU appealing to all. It does not take a mathematical genius to realize that 4000 plus students represent a spectrum of great diversity. This means an enormous challenge for us. One avenue I foresee as being attractive to the students is the provision of various diverse, creative, and necessary "project" committees.

The committees will be paid work/study funds of \$3.50 an hour. Students are needed for these committees **immediately**. Following are three of these committees.

1. Budget Advisory Council: Business, accounting, or business management students, etc. who are interested in gaining some experience in the area of budgeting could find this task appealing. The task of the BAC is to generate a creative preliminary budget for the ASSU, an estimate we will present to the university in October. The objective of the BAC is to prepare a valid request justifying an increase in the ASSU budget.
2. Maintenance Committee: The purpose of the maintenance committee is to steer the renovation of the ASSU publicity department. Our public relations system has been expanded and revamped to improve our communications with the Seattle University community. The expansion has created an immediate need for office renovation. We need the office painted; desks sanded and varnished; and some other general maintenance tasks completed.
3. Organizational Structures Committee: A committee set up to analyze the organizational structure of the various structures of the ASSU government. Such analysis would provide vital information to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the organization as a whole.

All three of the committees I have discussed are vital links for the improvement of the ASSU and the student body. As I already mentioned, students are needed for the committees **IMMEDIATELY!** Benefit yourself by benefitting your ASSU.

SEAN COONEY  
ASSU PRESIDENT

For more information, call or stop by the ASSU office.

Candidates Forum at Noon  
Today in Tabard  
Senate Elections May 9th.

Vote\*Vote\*Vote\*Vote\*Vote\*Vote\*Vote\*Vote\*

ALOHA WEEK

— Hui O Nani —

LUAU "Hawaii — 25"

May 5th. 6:30 pm.

LUAU "Hawaii — 25"

May 5th. 6:30 pm.

Burh Hall Lawn Cookout  
TODAY 12:00 Noon

TRIVIA PURSUIT  
COMPETITION

"Which President put plumbing in the  
White House?"

Thurs. May 3rd. 7 pm. Tabard Inn

MOVIE TRIP

Lewis & Clark Theaters

Fri. May 4th.  
Meet in front of Bellarmine

9:00 pm.  
\* Also Bowling

ASSU ACTIVITIES CALENDAR

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THURS	FRI	SAT
<b>SENATE ELECTIONS</b>  Candidates Forum At Noon Today in Tabard * Election Day Wed. May 9th*  Vote*Vote*Vote*Vote*Vote*Vote*Vote*Vote*Vote*Vote			May 2:  Senate Election Forum 12:00, Tabard.  Burh Hall Lawn Cookout.	May 3:  Trivia Pursuit Competition. 7:00 pm.	May 4:  Broadway Theater 7:00 pm. Front of Xavier. Lewis & Clark Theater Trip, 9:00. Front of Bellarmine.	May 5:  Hawaiian Club LUAU, Campion. 6:30 pm.
	May 7:  Bowling Night. Senate Meeting 3:15 pm.	May 8:  Movie "The Deer Hunter" Tabard, 7:00 pm.	May 9:  Senate Elections VOTE TODAY! Hump Night.	May 10:  ASSU DRAMA NIGHT! Pvt. Wars and Laundry and Bourbon. 8:00 pm.	May 11:  F.A.C.T. POW WOW. Searchers leave 4:15 pm.  Search.	May 12:     Search.
May 13:  Mother's Day. Searchers return 4:00 pm.	May 14:  Piano Recital, 8:00 am, Campion Chapel.	May 15:  Movie "Breaker Morant," Tabard, 7:00 pm. Faculty Recital, 8:00 pm, Campion Chapel.	ON Broadway Tours/ASSU present: <b>STREET THEATRE</b> Tour Broadway's Famous Sidewalk Dances. Live News Coverage.  Fri. May 4th. Meet at Xavier, 6:30 pm.			
			\$2.00/Person Sign up at the Ticketbooth.			



# PLAY BALL! District playoffs possible for Chieftain batters; intramural softball action continues to heat up

Believe it or not, the 10-24 Chieftain baseball team has a chance to make the NAIA District 1 playoffs.

A confusing district playoff picture looks like this: Three teams from the six-team district qualify for the playoffs. The first two teams qualify on the basis of their records against NAIA opponents. Central Washington and Whitworth have these two spots locked up.

The third team will advance on the basis of its record in designated games against opponents in the district. That means S.U., 1-2 in such games, has an outside chance of slipping past Pacific Lutheran, which is 4-2 in the designated games. The Lutes have two games remaining, both with S.U., while the Chiefs have five designated games left on their schedule.

Got it so far? Good. Now, the first S.U.-PLU matchup was supposed to be played yesterday, but it was rained out. Chieftain coach Dave Barb is hoping the teams can meet today. If so, the Chiefs will play one game with the Lutes and one game against Puget Sound, shaving what was to be a doubleheader with the Loggers down to the one designated game the team's had left to play.

If the games are rained out again today, Barb will try to squeeze them in tomorrow.

Then, it's on to the Kingdome for the final matchup with PLU Friday at 5:30 p.m. Today is the last day to get half-price box seats at the intramural office. Tickets are good for the Mariners-California Angels game following the Chieftain-Lute contest.

Trivia buffs will note, also, that Friday's game marks the return to the dome of the first team to ever play baseball in the stadium. S.U. played Western in 1976 under the cement sky to give Kingdome employees a dress rehearsal before the big-league Mariners opened their season. Friday's game will be S.U.'s second appearance in the Kingdome.

The final designated game of the season will be a doubleheader against Central on Sunday in Ellensburg before the Chiefs wrap up their season with a twinbill next Tuesday against the Huskies at Graves Field on the UW campus.

Based on the theory of positive thinking, here's the scenario: S.U. beats PLU and UPS tomorrow and crushes the Lutes in the Kingdome Friday to leave PLU 4-4 in designated games and the Chiefs 4-2.

In all probability, S.U. will lose both ends of the double-header to the red-hot Wildcats Sunday, to finish 4-4, then advance to the playoffs on the strength of a better head-to-head record against PLU.

And presto, the 13-25 Chieftains would be in the district playoffs.

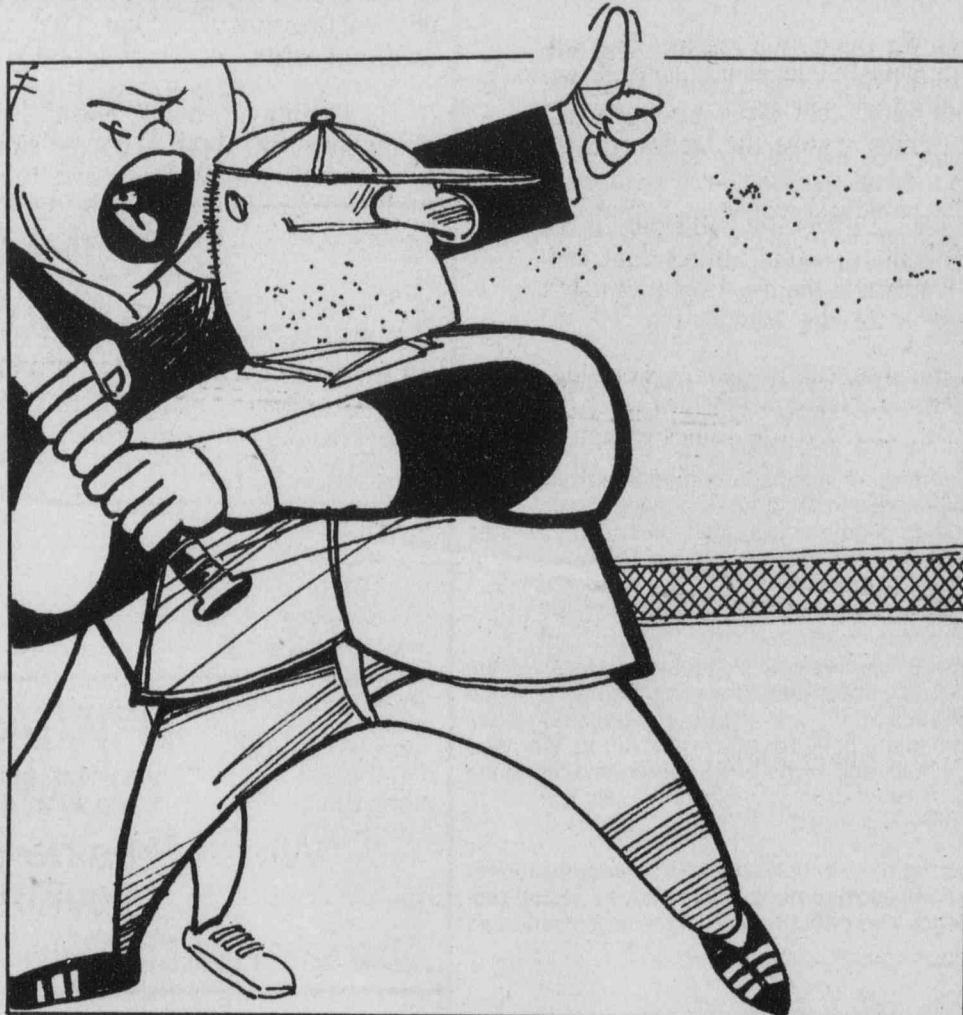
The Chiefs won three of six games last week to keep the playoff candle burning. S.U. swept a pair from UPS last Tuesday, 14-8 and 15-5, before Whitworth snapped a five game S.U. win streak Friday afternoon, 13-4. The Chiefs came back Friday night to bomb patsy Judson Baptist with a school record 28 hits, 31-11. The game also set a Chieftain record for runs in a ball game.

S.U. then dropped a pair to Concordia Saturday, 5-4 and 13-3.

Second baseman Marvin Carter, hitting at an incredible .518 clip, collected 11 hits last week to extend his hitting streak to 16 games. The junior smacked his second homer of the season and rapped three doubles and drove in 11 runs.

Carter's brother Clarence got his 27th consecutive stolen base to break the old school record of 26. The fleet center fielder got caught, however, on his 28th attempt, to mark the first time he has been caught stealing in two seasons. Clarence picked up eight hits last week, including three triples and drove in eight runs.

Righthander Kevin Van Gaver picked up two wins last week with victories over UPS and Judson Baptist to push his record to 3-5 and tie him with freshman southpaw Jeff Remily for most wins this season. Van Gaver struck out nine batters in his two appearances to extend his team-leading total K's to 28.



graphic by Danilo Campos

"You're out!" screamed the umpire. See S.U. softball scores below.

#### Softball results

Four Play 7, Shades 5  
Heavy Swingers, Sr. Mary's Girls double forfeit  
Better Batters forfeit over Mean Machine  
E Street forfeit over Foul Balls  
Farmers 10, 1984 Garfielders 3  
Cheap Sunglasses 7, Mission Impossible 0  
E Street forfeit over Mean Machine  
Cheap Sunglasses forfeit over Foul Balls  
Consumption 13, Farmers 3  
Better Batters 8, Mission Impossible 2  
FD's 14, Numbed Animals 11  
Cougs 15, Silent Warriors 4  
Smurfin' Rebels 10, Accounting for Nurses 0  
Nads forfeit over Phthirussp  
Rubber Bands 12, DNA 3  
Nasty Habits, 13, The Beef 10  
Town & Country 13, Anticipation 10

The H Team 2, Islanders 0  
Copenhagen 13, Mooners 12  
Badoops 18, Last Chance 4  
Cleavers 13, We're Horrible 10  
Revergers 15, Hankins 5  
J.E.T.S. 11, Wild One's 9  
Tourists 14, The Attitude's Back 0  
Pinheads 7, Snowblind 4  
Yankees 14, Heavily Outclassed 10  
Quivering Thys 11, Budmasters 9  
Quivering Thys 12, Snowblind 11  
The Attitude's Back 12, Heavily Outclassed 10  
Yankees 12, Tourists 1  
Pinheads 9, Budmasters 1  
Budmasters 10, Heavily Outclassed 7  
Pinheads 12, Yankees 11  
Green Wave 7, Staff Infection 6  
Wizards forfeit over Mold

## Van Gaver's two victories pick up Spectator 'Athlete of the Week'

Chieftain pitcher Kevin Van Gaver, who picked up his second and third wins of the season last week, is this week's Spectator S.U. Athlete of the Week.

The right-hander's two victories tied him as the team leader with freshman southpaw Jeff Remily. Van Gaver struck out nine in the two games to raise his team leading strike out total to 28.

Van Gaver started last Tuesday's game against Puget Sound and pitched five and a third innings, striking out two, walking one and giving up 15 hits. S.U. won the game, 14-8.

Van Gaver came on in relief Friday against Judson Baptist with two outs and the bases loaded in the third inning. After striking out the first batter he faced to end the inning and get out of the jam, he pitched five innings of

sparkling relief, striking out seven while walking one and giving up just two hits.

Other nominees this week include:

Senior catcher John Kokesh, who went nine-for-20 in six games, including two doubles and a triple and 11 runs batted in. Kokesh, who made no errors behind the plate, is an Academic All-American candidate.

Women's number one player Debbie Soffe won her match in the Lady Chieftain's loss to Seattle Pacific to extend her record to 11-5. Men's players Mike Ackermann and Toshi Toda, number five and four singles, respectively, both won their matches against SPU opponents this week to run their record to 9-5 and 8-6. Ackermann's is the best singles record on the team.

**The Spectator is looking for writers to cover Chieftain Sports. contact Keith Grate at 626-6850**

#### Men's Black Division

Mold	3-1
Green Wave	3-1
Staff Infection	2-2
Wizards	2-2
Dick's Deluxe	0-4

#### Men's Gray Division

Pinheads	4-0
Yankees	3-1
Quivering Thys	3-1
The Attitude's Back	2-2
Snowblind	2-2
Tourists	1-3
Budmasters	1-3
Heavily Outclassed	0-4

#### Men's Orange Division

Badoops	4-0
We're Horrible	3-1
Revergers	3-1
Copenhagen	3-1
Cleavers	3-1
Mooners	1-3
Last Chance	1-3
We're Stuck With Hankins	1-3
J.E.T.S.	1-3
Wild One's	0-4

#### Co-Rec Purple Division

Rubber Bands	3-1
Anticipation	3-1
Town & Country	3-1
Nads	3-1
DNA	2-2
Nasty Habits	2-2
The Beef	2-2
Islanders	1-3
The H Team	1-3
Phthirussp	0-4

#### Co-Rec Blue Division

Smurfin' Rebels	4-0
FD's	3-1
S.U. Choir	2-1
Cougs	2-2
Silent Warriors	2-2
Bilbo Baggers	1-2
Numbed Animals	1-3
Accounting for Nurses	0-4

#### Co-Rec Yellow Division

Better Batters	4-0
Consumption	3-0
Cheap Sunglasses	3-0
E Street	3-1
1984 Garfielders	1-2
Farmers	1-3
Mission Impossible	0-3
Mean Machine	0-4
Foul Balls	0-4

#### Women's Red Division

Four Play	2-0
Shades	1-1
Sister Mary's Girls	0-2
Heavy Swingers	0-2

#### Team of the Week

**Quivering Thys**, with two last inning rally wins in Men's Gray division action last weekend. Anything can happen.

## Spectator Sport Shorts

The S.U. tennis teams' wrapped up their seasons with matches against Seattle Pacific last week.

The Lady Chieftain netters lost to SPU, 5-3, on Saturday, but finished the season at 9-9, their first non-losing record ever.

The men's team, meanwhile, defeated the Falcons twice, 8-1 last Wednesday and 5-3 on Saturday to finish strong at 8-9.

Both teams will play in the NAIA District 1 tournament this Friday, Saturday and Sunday. The men will play in Ellensburg, while the women play at Puget Sound in Tacoma.

Last year's men's team finished fourth in the tourney.

1983 S.U. grad Nancy Evanoff has been named the new women's volleyball coach. Evanoff replaces Joseph Tassia, who coached the team the past three seasons. She will also serve as S.U.'s pool and aquatics coordinator at Connolly Center.



# The stupor Sonics: Post Mortem

by Keith M. Grate

Playoff thoughts: Mike Gilbert, you were right about your New Jersey Nets and I refused to believe you. I am a believer now. However, I told you about the Sonics.

The Sonics are the talk of the town for the wrong reason. The talk has included trading Gus Williams and firing Coach Lenny Wilkens. These ideas are pure nonsense. I will admit that I was not surprised that the Sonics crumbled like potato chips against the Dallas Mavericks.

Wilkens can't do much when his team throws the ball away in the clutch. The Sonics do not have any "clutch players" other than Williams and Jack Sikma. Remember, it was a Williams three-point shot at the buzzer that won a playoff game for the Sonics. The Wizard needs some help in the backcourt.

This backcourt problem developed when the Sonics traded away Dennis Johnson. D.J. is now playing for the Boston Celtics who are a solid favorite for the crown. The loss of D.J. left the Sonics without a defensive stopper in the backcourt. Maverick guard Rolando Blackman ate the Sonics alive and was personally responsible for leading the Mavericks past the Sonics in game five. NBA guards have feasted on the Sonics all season long.

My deepest sympathy to Sikma. He has no help up front. When Sikma goes out, the Sonics do not have a consistent scoring threat in the frontline. The powerhouse teams in the league all have forwards who can score 20 points a game or more. The Sixers have "Dr. J.," Boston has Larry Bird, and there is MVP candidate Bernard King of the Knicks, Mavericks' Mark Aguirre and Utah's Adrian Dantley. The list is too long for Seattle not to be on it. The Sonics have too many forwards that don't do much. The need for a solid backup center for Sikma is obvious.

The Sonics' present problems stem from past blunders, such as the giving away of Lonnie Shelton. The Sonics got only a draft choice out of the deal. They lost a power forward who could take some of the physical pressure off Sikma. That is why the need for more beef in the forecourt exists.

The trading of Shelton and D.J. broke the cardinal rule of winning championships. You don't break up a winning combination. The backcourt duo of Williams and Johnson was a match made in heaven until they broke it up. Also, don't forget that it was D.J. who was named MVP when the team won the title.

As for firing Wilkens, well let's be for real! Lenny has not had a complete starting five since they traded D.J. The Sonics draft choices of the past haven't been too productive. Taking chances on marginal players in order to keep the payroll low will not win any championships let alone playoff games anytime. To ask Wilkens to produce more than what he has now is simply unfair.

\* \* \*

On to the good things in life! Clarence Carter continues his stolen base streak. At last count he was 27 for 27. This breaks the old school record of 26. I guess he can steal the sweet out of sugar too.

Please keep the comments and criticism coming! They are deeply appreciated, honestly! Sometimes in the madness of deadlines, I could use a good laugh or two. Seriously, though, I want to thank each and every one for taking the time to send their thoughts. Please remember one thing; if you are not part of the solution, then you are part of the problem.

## Seattle Mariners

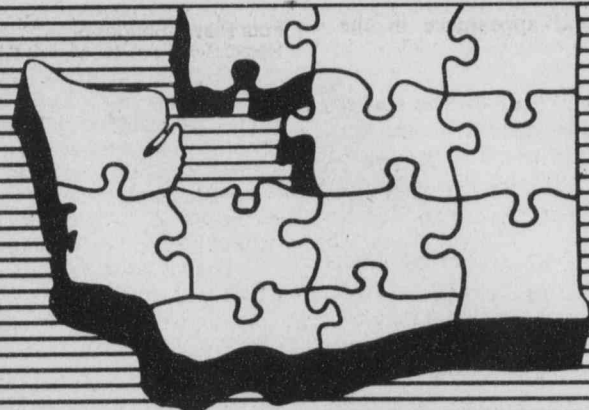
College Night  
**1/2 Price Tickets**  
 with student I.D.  
 (regularly \$8, \$7, and \$5)  
**Friday, May 4th**  
**7:35 p.m.**  
 Mariners vs. California Angels



Tickets available at all Ticket Master outlets and at the Kingdome the night of the game.

For more information call: 682-3300

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## today

**The physics journal club meets** at noon. Mary Alberg will speak on "What are Quarks and Why Can't We Find Them?" in Bannan 301. Refreshments will be served.

**R.E.W.I.N.D., an on-going support group for women** returning to school, meets at 12:15 p.m. in the McGoldrick conference room. Drop in and bring your lunch.

Community services, psychology, sociology, and career planning and placement are co-sponsoring a **workshop on career opportunities in the human services** from noon to 2:30 p.m. in the library auditorium. The workshop is especially designed for human services and social science majors to explore the varied careers available and to assist with efforts at plotting job-search strategies.

The Learning Center sponsors the first part of a series on test survival skills, **"Test Taking,"** at 3 p.m. in Liberal Arts 322.

The department of doctoral studies in educational leadership sponsors **"Independence: The Women's Voice"** from 7:15-9:30 p.m. in the nursing auditorium. Presented by Mary Jane Fraser, the seminar will address the assertions of Carol Gilligan, author of "In a Different Voice." Call 733-5637 evening for more information.

**Yes, you too can play Trivial Pursuit** at Tabard Inn from 7-9 p.m. First place team will win its own game. Sign-up in the student activities office.

**The Pacific Island Student Organization will meet** at 5:30 p.m. in the International Center. Be there. Aloha.

## 5

The African Student Union sponsors a **celebration commemorating the Independence Day of Sierra Leone**, colonized by the British but given independence April 27, 1961. The event begins at 8:30 p.m. in the International Student Center (5).

## 7

The Learning Center sponsors two workshops, one of **"Reading Strategies,"** 10 a.m. in the Marian conference room, and another at 2 p.m. in Pigott 403 on **"Spelling."**

The department of doctoral studies in educational leadership sponsors **"Path-Goal: A Leadership Style"** from 9:30 p.m. in the library auditorium. Ray Phillips, principal of Greenwood School in Tacoma will make the presentation.

**Patricia Mische**, director of education development and co-founder of Global Education Associates, will discuss **"The Masculine and Feminine Dimensions of Peace,"** at 7:30 p.m. in Bannan auditorium. Admission is \$2. Call Gary Chamberlain at 626-5318 for more information.

## 8

The fine arts department will host a **"Fine Arts Festival"** starting with a chamber music concert in the library auditorium at 8 p.m. and the spring drama production, "Pvt. Wars" and "Laundry and Bourbon" in Pigott auditorium at 8 p.m. The play will continue through Saturday, and a 2:30 p.m. matinee will be performed Sunday, May 13.

The Learning Center sponsors the second in a series of **workshops on test survival skills, "Presentation,"** at 3:30 p.m. in Liberal Arts 322. Also, **"Writing Term Papers"** will be at noon in the same room.

## 9

O.J. McGowan, S.J. will preside at an **outdoor mass honoring Mary, Queen of Peace**, on the Liberal Arts lawn at noon on Wednesday, May 9. Students attending are encouraged to bring flowers.

**Patricia Mische speaks for the second time on "Spirituality: Person-Planet"** at noon in the nursing auditorium. Her visit is sponsored by the peace studies committee, Matteo Ricci College, the College of Arts and Sciences, the Coalition for Human Concern, and the ASSU.

## etc.

**The last day to withdraw from spring quarter classes** with a grade of "W" is Wednesday, May 16. Withdrawal forms with instructor and advisor approval signatures must be filed at the Registrar's office by 4:30 p.m. No withdrawals will be accepted after May 16. Please allow enough time to obtain the necessary signatures before the deadline.

**The psychology club sponsors a series of free lectures** and presentations from Monday, May 14 to Friday, May 18. Scheduled are a hypnotherapist, a representative from the Crisis Clinic, a mental health professional, and speakers from Hospice and the Seattle Institute for Sex Therapy.

Campus Ministry is looking for a **male who would act as a big brother to a 6-year-old boy** once a week for a couple of hours. Call Colleen at 626-5900 if you are interested.

**Applications for Campus Ministry's spring Search** are available in the Campus Ministry office. The weekend retreat will be May 11-13 and costs \$20.

**The Service for the Blind** needs volunteers to help get its program started by helping in the office and with training, driving, reading, etc. Call Colleen at 626-5900 if you are interested.

Apply now for **spring and summer quarter work in Safety and Security Services.** Field and clerical positions available for work- and non-work-study students. Apply in person at the security office on the south side of the bookstore building.

**Enter the School of Nursing's logo contest** and win a free sweatshirt. Submit entries by Monday, May 14, in black ink on a 5-by-7 piece of paper to the nursing student affairs committee mailbox.

**Photographer Kelly Povenly exhibits "Diners,"** those ever-less-popular but quality roadside burger palaces at the Women's Cultural Center Gallery, 701 N.E. Northlake Way through Friday, June 1.

**The Albers School of Business banquet** will be held Friday, May 25, at Quinn's Fish Market beginning at 6 p.m. Quinn's is located at 7001 Seaview Ave. N.W. (Shilshole Bay Marina). Tickets are \$12, available at the business school office, or by calling 626-5457. Make reservations by Friday, May 18.

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